TERMS, CONDITIONS, RATES AND CHARGES

Applying to the provision of intrastate

ACCESS SERVICE

Within the operating territory of

Qwest Corporation d/b/a CenturyLink QC (C)

Whether offered under the name, or the trade or band name CenturyLink (C)

in the State of

SOUTH DAKOTA

(Company Code 5145)

ADOPTION NOTICE (N)

Effective April 2, 2011, Qwest Corporation registered the fictitious name CenturyLink QC. Effective August 8, 2011, Qwest Corporation began operating under the name CenturyLink QC. As such, Qwest Corporation d/b/a CenturyLink QC hereby adopts, ratifies and makes its own, in every respect as if the same had been originally filed by it, all schedules, rules, notices, concurrences, schedule agreements, divisions, authorities or other instruments whatsoever, filed with the South Dakota Public Utility Commission, State of South Dakota, by or adopted by Qwest Corporation.

By this notice, Qwest Corporation d/b/a CenturyLink QC also adopts and ratifies all supplements or amendments to any of the above schedules, etc., which Qwest Corporation has heretofore filed with said Commission. (N)

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1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.1 APPLICATION OF TARIFF

This Tariff contains regulations, terms, conditions, rates and charges applicable to the provision of Carrier Common Line, Switched Access Service, Expanded Interconnection Service and other miscellaneous services, hereinafter referred to collectively as service(s), provided by Qwest Corporation d/b/a CenturyLink QC, hereinafter referred to as the Company. The tariffed and regulated services offered herein by Qwest Corporation d/b/a CenturyLink QC, whether under that name or the trade or brand name CenturyLink, are subject to the terms and conditions of this Tariff. (C) (C) (C)

The provision of such services by the Company as set forth in this Tariff does not constitute a joint undertaking with the customer for the furnishing of any service.

The provision of such service by the Company as set forth in this Tariff is specifically intended to provide exchange network access to customers as follows:

- Providers of interexchange service, that furnish service between Local Calling Areas, must purchase services from this Tariff for their use in furnishing their authorized intrastate telecommunications services to end user customers, and for operational purposes directly related to the furnishing of such services.

- Any customer, including but not limited to, Telecommunications Companies and/or Interexchange Carriers, may purchase certain services from this Tariff for their own or administrative use, as specified in other sections of this Tariff. Services provided for a customer's own or administrative use may be subject to the rates and charges of other tariffs of the Company.

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1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.4 TARIFF FORMAT

1.4.1 LOCATION OF MATERIAL

1. Section 1 provides the following for all of the sections in this Tariff:

   - Subject Index - an alphabetical listing to find the desired section.

   - Table of Contents - A numerical listing to find the desired section and page.

2. Each individual section in the Tariff provides a Subject Index for the material located within that section.

3. Obsolete Service Offerings

   Obsolete service offerings are identified in the Tariff by adding 100 to the current section number, i.e., obsolete items from Section 6, Switched Access Service, would be found in Section 106, Obsolete Switched Access Service. This section is then filed behind Section 6. (T) (T)

1.4.2 OUTLINE STRUCTURE

This document uses nine levels of indentations referred to as Tariff Information Management (TIM) Codes, as outlined below:

LEVEL	APPLICATION	EXAMPLE
1	Section Heading	**2. GENERAL REGULATIONS**
2	Sub Heading	**2.5 CONNECTIONS**
3	Sub Heading	**2.5.1 GENERAL**
4	Sub Heading/Text	A. Text
5	Sub Heading/Text	1. Text
6	Sub Heading/Text	a. Text
7	Sub Heading/Text	(1) Text
8	Sub Heading/Text	(a) Text
9	Footnotes	[1] Text

1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.4 TARIFF FORMAT (Cont'd)

1.4.3 RATE TABLES

Within rate tables, four types of entries are allowed:

- Rate Amount

  The rate amount indicates the dollar value associated with the service.

- A dash "–"

  The dash indicates that there is no rate for the service or that a rate amount is not applicable under the specific column header.

- A footnote designator "[1]"

  The footnote designator indicates that further information is contained in a footnote.

- ICB

  The acronym "ICB" indicates that the product/service is rated on an individual case basis.

1.4.4 USOC COLUMN

Within USOC columns, two types of entries are allowed:

- USOC

  The three- or five-character code for the product or service.

- N/A

  The "N/A" indicates that there is no applicable USOC.

1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.5 EXPLANATION OF TARIFF CHANGE SYMBOLS

SYMBOL	EXPLANATION
(C)	To signify changed regulation
(D)	To signify discontinued material
(I)	To signify rate increase
(M)	To signify material relocated without change
(N)	To signify new material
(R)	To signify rate reduction
(T)	To signify a change in text but no change in rate or regulation

1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.6 EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS

ac	-	Alternating current	
AML	-	Actual Measured Loss	
ANI	-	Automatic Number Identification	
APP	-	Application Date	
AS	-	Access Service	(N)
ASG	-	Access Service Group	|
ASR	-	Access Service Request	
AT	-	Access Tandem	
ATP	-	Access Transport Parameter	(N)
AT&T	-	American Telephone and Telegraph Company	
BD	-	Business Day	
B8ZS	-	Bipolar with Eight Zero Substitution	
BHMC	-	Busy Hour Minutes of Capacity	
BP	-	Billing Percentage	(N)
CAROT	-	Centralized Automatic Reporting on Trunks	
CCC	-	Clear Channel Capability	(N)
CCL	-	Carrier Common Line	(N)
CCSAC	-	Common Channel Signaling Access Capability	
CCSN	-	Common Channel Signaling Network	
			(D)
CI	-	Channel Interface	
CIC	-	Carrier Identification Code	
CMRS	-	Commercial Mobile Radio Service	(N)
CO	-	Central Office	
COCTX	-	Central Office Centrex	
Cont'd	-	Continued	
CP	-	Customer's Premises	(N)
CPE	-	Customer Provided Equipment	
Ctx	-	Centrex	
DA	-	Directory Assistance	
dB	-	Decibel	
dBm	-	Decibel milliwatt	(N)
dBm0	-	Decibel reference to one milliwatt relative to zero level	|
dBrn	-	Decibel Reference Noise	(N)
dBrnc	-	Decibel Reference Noise C-Message Weighting	
dBrnc0	-	Decibel Reference Noise C-Message Weighted 0	
dBv	-	Decibel(s) relative to 1 volt (reference)	
dBvL	-	Decibel(s) relating to 1 volt (reference)	
			(M)

(M) Material moved to Page 24.

1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.6 EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS (Cont'd)

dc	-	Direct current
DD	-	Service Date
DLRD	-	Design Layout Report Date
DTMF	-	Dual Tone Multifrequency
DTT	-	Direct-Trunked Transport
EDD	-	Envelope Delay Distortion
EF	-	Entrance Facility
EI	-	Expanded Interconnection
EICT	-	Expanded Interconnection Channel Termination
ELEPL	-	Equal Level Echo Path Loss
EML	-	Expected Measured Loss
EO	-	End Office
EPL	-	Echo Path Loss
ERL	-	Echo Return Loss
ESS	-	Electronic Switching System
ESSX	-	Electronic Switching System Exchange
EU	-	End User
f	-	Frequency
F.C.C.	-	Federal Communications Commission
FGA	-	Feature Group A
FGB	-	Feature Group B
FGC	-	Feature Group C
FGD	-	Feature Group D
FID	-	Field Identifier
FSPOI	-	Facility Signaling Point of Interconnection (N)
FX	-	Foreign Exchange
HC	-	High Capacity
Hz	-	Hertz
IAM	-	Initial Address Message
IC	-	Interexchange Carrier
ICB	-	Individual Case Basis
ICL	-	Inserted Connection Loss
ISUP	-	Integrated Services Digital Network User Part
kbps	-	Kilobits per second
kHz	-	Kilohertz
LATA	-	Local Access and Transport Area
LIDB	-	Line Information Data Base
LOF	-	Letter on File
LS	-	Local Switching
Ma	-	Milliamperes
Mbps	-	Megabits per second
MF	-	Multifrequency
MHz	-	Megahertz

1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.6 EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS (Cont'd)

MOU	-	Minutes of Use	
MRC	-	Monthly Recurring Charge	
MTS	-	Message Telecommunications Service(s)	
MTSO	-	Mobile Telephone Switching Office	
MUX	-	Multiplexing	
NPA	-	Numbering Plan Area	
NRC	-	Nonrecurring Charge	
NTS	-	Non-Traffic Sensitive	
NXX	-	Three-Digit Central Office Code	
OTPL	-	Zero Transmission Level Point	
PAL	-	Public Access Line	
PBX	-	Private Branch Exchange	
PCM	-	Pulse Code Modulation	
PDR	-	Percent Direct Routed	
PI	-	Priority Installation	
PIC	-	Primary Interexchange Carrier	
PIU	-	Percent Interstate Use	
POM	-	Percent Other Messages	
POT	-	Point of Termination	
POTS	-	Plain Old Telephone Service	
PSP	-	Payphone Service Provider	
PR	-	Priority Restoration	
PSTN	-	Public Switched Telephone Network	(N)
PTD	-	Plant Test Date	
PVU	-	Percent VoIP Usage	(N)
rms	-	Root-mean-square	
RSM	-	Remote Switching Modules	
RSS	-	Remote Switching Systems	
SCD	-	Selective Carrier Denial	
SP	-	Signaling Point	
SPOI	-	Signaling Point of Interface	
SRL	-	Singing Return Loss	
SSN	-	Switched Service Network	
SS7	-	Signaling System 7	
STP	-	Signal Transfer Point	
SWC	-	Serving Wire Center	
TCAP	-	Transaction Capabilities Application Part	
TES	-	Telephone Exchange Service(s)	
TLP	-	Transmission Level Point	
TSP	-	Telecommunications Service Priority	
TST	-	Tandem Switched Transport	
USOC	-	Uniform Service Order Code	
VG	-	Voice Grade	
V & H	-	Vertical & Horizontal	
VoIP	-	Voice over Internet Protocol	(N)
WATS	-	Wide Area Telecommunications Service(s)	

1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.7 TRADEMARKS, SERVICE MARKS AND TRADE NAMES

(D)

Trade names, trademarks and/or service marks which may be used for services offered in this Tariff are owned by CenturyLink, Inc. or a subsidiary of CenturyLink, Inc. and are used by the Company with express permission. Trademark and service mark designations will not be listed hereafter in the Tariff. However, the laws regarding trademarks and service marks are applicable. (N)

Trade names, trademarks and service marks that are owned by CenturyLink, Inc. or subsidiary of CenturyLink, Inc. cannot be used by another party without authorization.

CENTURYLINK
CENTURYLINK™
CENTURYLINK℠ (N)

1.8 REFERENCE TO OTHER TARIFFS AND/OR PRICE LISTS

Whenever reference is made in this Tariff to other tariffs and/or catalogs of the Company, the reference is to the tariffs and/or catalogs in force as of the effective date of this Tariff, and to amendments thereto and successive issues thereof.

1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.9 REFERENCE TO TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS

A. All service(s) offered in this document must conform to the transmission specification standards contained in this document or in the following Technical References.

B. The following publications may be obtained from Telcordia, Customer Service, 8 Corporate Place, PYA-3A184, Piscataway, NJ 08854-4196: (T) (T)

TITLE	PUBLICATION NUMBER	
LATA Switching Systems Generic Requirements (LSSGR)	FR-64	(D)
Operator Services Systems Generic Requirements (OSSGR)	FR-271	(D)
Ordering and Billing Forum-Multiple Exchange Carrier Access Billing (MECAB)	SR-BDS-000983	(T) (D)
Ordering and Billing Forum-Multiple Exchange Carrier Ordering and Design Guidelines (MECOD)	SR-TAP-000984	(D)

1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.9 REFERENCE TO TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS

B. (Cont'd)

TITLE	PUBLICATION NUMBER	
Trunk Traffic Engineering Concepts and Applications	SR-TAP-000191	(D)
Telecommunications Transmission Engineering Textbook	ST-TEC-000053	(D)
Compatibility Information for Feature Group B Switched Access Service	TR-NPL-000175	(D)
Compatibility Information for Feature Group D Switched Access Service	TR-NPL-000258	(D)
Voice Grade Switched Access Service Transmission Parameter Limits and Interface Combinations	GR-334-CORE	(T)
OSSGR Section 22.3: Line Information Database	GR-1158-CORE	(D) (T) (D)

1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.9 REFERENCE TO TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS

B. (Cont'd)

TITLE	PUBLICATION NUMBER	
Switching System Requirements for Interexchange Carrier Interconnection Using the Integrated Services Digital Network User Part (ISDNUP)	GR-394-CORE	(T)
		(D)
Network Transmission Interface and Performance Specification Supporting Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN)	TR-NWT-000938	
		(D)
Common Channel Signaling (CCS) Network Interface Specification	GR-905-CORE	(T)
		(D)
Common Channel Signaling (CCS) Network Interface Specification Supporting Alternate Billing Services (ABS)	GR-954-CORE	(T)
		(D)
Network Interface Description for ISDN Customer Access	TR-TSY-000776	
		(D)

1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.9 REFERENCE TO TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS (Cont'd)

C. The following Qwest Corporation Technical Publications are referenced in this Tariff and may be viewed at: (T)

http://www.qwest.com/techpub (T)

TITLE	PUBLICATION NUMBER	
Qwest Corporation, Common Channel Signaling Interconnections	77342	
Network Channel and Network Channel Interface Combinations	77365	
Qwest Corporation Service Publication Physical and Virtual Collocation and Associated DS1 and DS3 Expanded Interconnection Channel Terminations	77201	
1.544 Mbps Channel Interfaces Technical Specifications for Network Channel Interface Codes Describing Electrical Interfaces at Customer Premises and at Qwest Corporation Central Offices	77375	(T)
Qwest Corporation DS3 Service	77324	

(D)

1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.10 REFERENCE TO OTHER PUBLICATIONS

A. The following publications are available for inspection in the Public Reference room of the Tariff Division at the main building of the Federal Communications Commission located at 1919 M Street N.W., Washington, D.C., and may be obtained from the Federal Communications Commission's commercial contractor:

TITLE

CC Docket No. 83-1145, Phase I
Memorandum Opinion and Order
(Including Appendices A, B, and C)
Adopted: May 31, 1985
Released: June 12, 1985

Part 64.401, Appendix A, of the
Federal Communications Commission's Rules
and Regulations, as set forth in:
Gen. Docket No. 87-505
Report and Order
Adopted: October 27, 1988
Released: November 17, 1988

National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc.
Tariff F.C.C. No. 4

CenturyLink Operating Companies (T)
Tariff F.C.C. No. 11 (T)

B. The following publication may be obtained by contacting the Company Account Representative:

TITLE

Qwest Corporation Service Interval Guide

Qwest Corporation Tandem Sectorization Guide

1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.10 REFERENCE TO OTHER PUBLICATIONS (Cont'd) (N)

C. The following publications may be obtained through the Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents, Document Control Branch, 941 N. Capitol St. N.E., Washington, D.C. 20401:

TITLE

Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) System for National Security Emergency Preparedness (NSEP) Service Vendor Handbook, National Communications System (NCS) H 3-1-2

Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) System for National Security Emergency Preparedness (NSEP) Service User Manual, National Communications System (NCS) M 3-1-1

D. The following publication may be obtained from the Telcordia Number Administration Service Center (NASC), 290 West Mount Pleasant Avenue, Livingston, NJ 07039-0486.

TITLE

Guidelines for 800 Data Base

E. The following publication may be obtained from Telcordia, Customer Service, 8 Corporate Place, PYA-3A184, Piscataway, NJ 08854-4196.

TITLE

SMS/800 User Guide: 800 Service Management

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.1 UNDERTAKING OF THE COMPANY

2.1.1 SCOPE

A. The Company does not undertake to transmit messages under this Tariff.

B. The Company shall be responsible only for the installation, operation and maintenance of the services which it provides.

C. The Company will, for maintenance purposes, test its services only to the extent necessary to detect and/or clear troubles.

D. Services are provided 24 hours daily, seven days per week, except as set forth in other applicable sections of this Tariff.

E. The Company does not warrant that its facilities and services meet standards other than those set forth in this Tariff.

2.1.2 LIMITATIONS

A. The customer may not assign or transfer the use of services provided under this Tariff; however, where there is no interruption of use or relocation of the services, such assignment or transfer may be made to:

1. Another customer, whether an individual, partnership, association or corporation, provided the assignee or transferee assumes all outstanding indebtedness for such services, and the unexpired portion of the minimum period and the termination liability applicable to such services, if any; or

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.1 UNDERTAKING OF THE COMPANY
2.1.2 LIMITATIONS

A. (Cont'd)

2. A court appointed receiver, trustee or other person acting pursuant to law in bankruptcy, receivership, reorganization, insolvency, liquidation or other similar proceedings, provided the assignee or transferee assumes the unexpired portion of the minimum period and the termination liability applicable to such services, if any.

In all cases of assignment or transfer, the written acknowledgment of the Company is required prior to such assignment or transfer which acknowledgment shall be made within fifteen (15) days from the receipt of notification. All regulations and conditions contained in this Tariff shall apply to such assignee or transferee. (T)

The assignment or transfer of services does not relieve or discharge the assignor or transferor from remaining jointly or severally liable with the assignee or transferee for any obligations existing at the time of the assignment or transfer.

The assignor or transferor and the assignee or transferee will be required to sign a Transfer of Use Agreement assuming all outstanding indebtedness as set forth in 1., preceding. In all cases where there is no interruption of use or relocation of the services (i.e., change in Carrier Identification Code (CIC) or any other technical and or physical change to the service), administrative changes will be made without charge(s). (T)

B. The regulations for installation and restoration of Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) System Services shall be subject to Part 64.401, Appendix A, of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations and Section 13, following.

C. Subject to compliance with the rules mentioned in B., preceding, the services offered herein will be provided to customers on a first-come, first-served basis.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.1 UNDERTAKING OF THE COMPANY (Cont'd)

2.1.3 LIABILITY

A. General

1. The Company shall not be liable for any act or omission of any other carrier or customer providing a portion of a service, nor shall the Company for its own act or omission hold liable any other carrier or customer providing a portion of a service.

2. The Company shall be indemnified, defended and held harmless by the end user or IC against any claim, loss or damage arising from the end user's or IC's use of services offered under this Tariff, involving:

   a. Claims for libel, slander, invasion of privacy, or infringement of copyright arising from the end user's or IC's own communications;

   b. Claims for patent infringement arising from the end user's acts combining or using the service furnished by the Company in connection with facilities or equipment furnished by the end user or IC or;

   c. All other claims arising out of any act or omission of the end user in the course of using services provided pursuant to this Tariff.

3. No license under patents (other than the limited license to use) is granted by the Company or shall be implied or arise by estoppel, with respect to any service offered under this Tariff. The Company will defend the customer against claims of patent infringement arising solely from the use by the customer of services offered under this Tariff and will indemnify such customer for any damages awarded based solely on such claims.

4. The Company's failure to provide or maintain services under this Tariff shall be excused by labor difficulties, governmental orders, civil commotions, criminal actions taken against the Company, acts of God and other circumstances beyond the Company's reasonable control, subject to the Credit Allowance for a Service Interruption as set forth in 2.4.4 following.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.1 UNDERTAKING OF THE COMPANY

2.1.3 LIABILITY

A. General (Cont'd)

5. The Company does not guarantee or make any warranty with respect to its services when used in an explosive atmosphere. The Company shall be indemnified, defended and held harmless by the customer from any and all claims by any person relating to such customer's use of services so provided.

B. Liability

1. The Company's liability, if any, for its willful misconduct is not limited by this Tariff. With respect to any other claim or suit, by a customer or by any others, for damages associated with the installation, provision, preemption, termination, maintenance, repair or restoration of service, including presubscription, and subject to the provisions of A. preceding, the Company's liability shall not exceed an amount equal to the proportionate charge for the service for the period during which the service was affected.

   This liability for damages shall be in addition to any amounts that may otherwise be due the customer under this Tariff as a Credit Allowance for a Service Interruption.

2. The Company is not liable for damages to the customer's premises resulting from the furnishing of a service, including the installation and removal of equipment and associated wiring, unless the damage is caused by the Company's negligence.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.1 UNDERTAKING OF THE COMPANY (Cont'd)

2.1.4 PROVISION OF SERVICES

The Company, to the extent that such services are or can be made available with reasonable effort, and after provision has been made for the Company's telephone exchange services, will provide to the customer upon reasonable notice services offered in other applicable sections of this Tariff at rates and charges specified therein.

2.1.5 INSTALLATION AND TERMINATION OF SERVICES

The services provided under this Tariff (a) will include any entrance cable or drop wiring to that point where provision is made for termination of the Company's outside distribution network facilities at a suitable location at a customer-designated premises and (b) will be installed by the Company to such Point of Termination (POT). Access Service has only one POT per customer premises. Any additional terminations beyond such POT are the sole responsibility of the customer. (T) (T) (T)

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.1 UNDERTAKING OF THE COMPANY (Cont'd)

2.1.6 MAINTAINING SERVICES

The services provided under this Tariff shall be maintained by the Company. The customer or others may not rearrange, move, disconnect, remove or attempt to repair any facilities provided by the Company, other than by connection or disconnection to any interface means used, except with the written consent of the Company.

2.1.7 CHANGES AND SUBSTITUTIONS

Except as provided for equipment and systems subject to F.C.C. Part 68 regulations at 47 C.F.R. Section 68.110 b., the Company may, where such action is reasonably required in the operation of its business, (a) substitute, change or rearrange any facilities used in providing service under this Tariff, including but not limited to, (1) substitution of different metallic facilities, (2) substitution of carrier or derived facilities for metallic facilities used to provide other than metallic facilities and (3) substitution of metallic facilities for carrier or derived facilities used to provide other than metallic facilities, (b) change minimum protection criteria, (c) change operating or maintenance characteristics of facilities or (d) change operations or procedures of the Company. (T)

In case of any such substitution, change or rearrangement, the transmission parameters will be within the range as set forth in Section 6, following. The Company shall not be responsible if any such substitution, change or rearrangement renders any customer furnished services obsolete or requires modification or alteration thereof or otherwise affects their use or performance. If such substitution, change or rearrangement materially affects the operating characteristics of the facility, the Company will provide reasonable notification to the customer in writing. Reasonable time will be allowed for any redesign and implementation required by the change in operating characteristics. The Company will work cooperatively with the customer to determine reasonable notification requirements.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.1 UNDERTAKING OF THE COMPANY (Cont'd)

2.1.8 REFUSAL AND DISCONTINUANCE OF SERVICES

A. Unless the provisions of 2.2.1, B. or 2.5 following apply, if a customer fails to comply with 2.1.6 preceding or 2.2.1, 2.3.1, 2.3.4, 2.3.5, 2.4 or 13.3.7 following, including any payments to be made by it on the dates and times herein specified, the Company may, on thirty (30) days written notice by Certified U.S. Mail to the person designated by that customer to receive such notices of noncompliance, refuse additional applications for service and/or refuse to complete any pending orders for service by the noncomplying customer at any time thereafter.

If the Company does not refuse additional applications for service on the date specified in the thirty (30) days notice, and the customer's noncompliance continues, nothing contained herein shall preclude the Company's right to refuse additional applications for service to the noncomplying customer without further notice.

B. Unless the provisions of 2.2.1, B. or 2.5 following apply, if a customer fails to comply with 2.1.6 preceding or 2.2.1, 2.3.1, 2.3.4, 2.3.5, 2.4 or 13.3.7 following, including any payments to be made by it on the dates and times herein specified, the Company may, on thirty (30) days written notice by Certified U.S. Mail to the person designated by that customer to receive such notices of noncompliance, discontinue the provision of the services to the noncomplying customer at any time thereafter. In the case of such discontinuance, all applicable charges, including termination charges, shall become due. If the Company does not discontinue the provision of the services involved on the date specified in the thirty (30) days notice, and the customer's noncompliance continues, nothing contained herein shall preclude the Company's right to discontinue the provision of the services to the noncomplying customer without further notice.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.1 UNDERTAKING OF THE COMPANY
2.1.8 REFUSAL AND DISCONTINUANCE OF SERVICES (Cont'd)

C. When Access Service is provided by more than one Telephone Company, the Companies involved in providing the joint service may individually or collectively deny service, if technically feasible, to a customer for nonpayment. When the Telephone Company affected by the nonpayment is incapable of instituting a service denial without cooperation from the other joint provider(s), such other Telephone Company may request assistance in denying the jointly provided service. Service denial for such joint service will only include calls which originate or terminate within, or transit, the operating territory of the Telephone Company (Companies) initiating the service denial for nonpayment. The Telephone Company assisting in the service denial will notify the customer, with thirty (30) days written notice by Certified U.S. Mail, after receiving a written request from the affected Telephone Company. The tariff regulations of the end office Telephone Company shall apply for instituting service denial for a jointly provided service.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.1 UNDERTAKING OF THE COMPANY (Cont'd)

2.1.9 LIMITATION OF USE OF METALLIC FACILITIES

Signals applied to a metallic facility shall conform to the limitations set forth in Technical Reference Publication AS No. 1.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.1 UNDERTAKING OF THE COMPANY (Cont'd)

2.1.10 NOTIFICATION OF SERVICE-AFFECTING ACTIVITIES

The Company will provide the customer reasonable notification of service-affecting activities that may occur in normal operation of its business. Such activities may include, but are not limited to, equipment or facilities additions, removals or rearrangements, routine preventative maintenance and major switching machine change-out. Generally, such activities are not individual customer service specific, they affect many customer services. No specific advance notification period is applicable to all service activities. The Company will work cooperatively with the customer to determine reasonable notification requirements.

2.1.11 COORDINATION WITH RESPECT TO NETWORK CONTINGENCIES

The Company intends to work cooperatively with the customer to develop network contingency plans in order to maintain maximum network capability following natural or man-made disasters which affect telecommunications services.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.1 UNDERTAKING OF THE COMPANY (Cont'd)

2.1.12 PROVISION AND OWNERSHIP OF TELEPHONE NUMBERS

The Company reserves the reasonable right to assign, designate or change telephone numbers, any other call number designations associated with Access Services, or the Company serving central office prefixes associated with such numbers, when necessary in the conduct of its business. Should it become necessary to make a change in such number(s), the Company will furnish to the customer six (6) months notice, by Certified U.S. Mail, of the effective date and an explanation of the reason(s) for such change(s), beyond the non-exclusive limited right-to-use described in this Tariff.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.2 USE

2.2.1 INTERFERENCE OR IMPAIRMENT AND UNLAWFUL USE

A. The characteristics and methods of operation of any circuits, facilities or equipment provided by other than the Company and associated with the facilities utilized to provide services under this Tariff shall not interfere with or impair service over any facilities of the Company, its affiliated companies, or its connecting and concurring carriers involved in its services, caused damage to their plant, impair the privacy of any communications carried over their facilities or create hazards to the employees of any of them or the public.

B. Except as provided for equipment or systems subject to the F.C.C. Part 68 rules in 47 C.F.R. Section 68.108, if such characteristics or methods of operation are not in accordance with A. preceding, the Company will, where practicable, notify the customer that temporary discontinuance of the use of a service may be required; however, where prior notice is not practicable, nothing contained herein shall be deemed to preclude the Company's right to discontinue temporarily the use of a service if such action is reasonable under the circumstances. In case of such temporary discontinuance, the customer will be promptly notified and afforded the opportunity to correct the condition which gave rise to the temporary discontinuance. During such period of temporary discontinuance, Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions as set forth in 2.4.4, A. and B. following is not applicable.

C. The service provided under this Tariff shall not be used for an unlawful purpose.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

2.3.1 DAMAGES

The customer shall reimburse the Company for damages to the Company facilities for all services, utilized to provide services under this Tariff caused by the negligence or willful act of the customer or resulting from the customer's improper use of the Company facilities, or due to malfunction of any facilities or equipment provided by other than the Company. Nothing in the foregoing provision shall be interpreted to hold one customer liable for another customer's actions. The Company will, upon reimbursement for damages, cooperate with the customer in prosecuting a claim against the person causing such damage, and the customer shall be subrogated to the right of recovery by the Company for the damages to the extent of such payment.

2.3.2 OWNERSHIP OF FACILITIES

Facilities utilized by the Company to provide service under the provisions of this Tariff shall remain the property of the Company. Such facilities shall be returned to the Company by the customer whenever requested, within a reasonable period following the request, in as good condition as reasonable wear will permit.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER (Cont'd)

2.3.3 EQUIPMENT SPACE AND POWER

The customer shall furnish or arrange to have furnished to the Company, at no charge, equipment space and electrical power required by the Company to provide services under this Tariff at the POTs of such services. The selection of ac or dc power shall be mutually agreed to by the customer and the Company. The customer shall also make necessary arrangements in order that the Company will have access to such spaces at reasonable times for installing, testing, inspecting, repairing or removing Company services. (T)

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER (Cont'd)

2.3.4 AVAILABILITY FOR TESTING

The services provided under this Tariff shall be available to the Company at times mutually agreed upon in order to permit the Company to make tests and adjustments appropriate for maintaining the services in satisfactory operating condition. Such tests and adjustments shall be completed within a reasonable time. No credit will be allowed for any interruptions involved during such tests and adjustments.

2.3.5 BALANCE

All signals for transmission over the services provided under this Tariff shall be delivered by the customer balanced to ground except for ground start.

2.3.6 DESIGN OF CUSTOMER SERVICES

Subject to the provisions of 2.1.7 preceding, the customer shall be solely responsible, at its own expense, for the overall design of its services and for any redesigning or rearrangement of its services which may be required because of changes in facilities, operations or procedures of the Company, minimum protection criteria or operating or maintenance characteristics of the facilities.

2.3.7 REFERENCES TO THE COMPANY

The customer may advise end users that certain services are provided by the Company in connection with the service the customer furnishes to end users; however, the customer shall not represent that the Company jointly participates in the customer's services.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER (Cont'd)

2.3.8 CLAIMS AND DEMANDS FOR DAMAGES

A. With respect to claims of patent infringement made by third persons, the customer shall defend, indemnify, protect and save harmless the Company from and against all claims arising out of the combining with, or use in connection with, the services provided under this Tariff, any circuit, apparatus, system or method provided by the customer.

B. The customer shall defend, indemnify and save harmless the Company from and against any suits, claims, losses, damages, including punitive damages, attorney fees and court costs by third persons arising out of the construction, installation, operation, maintenance, or removal of the customer's circuits, facilities, or equipment connected to the Company's services provided under this Tariff. Included, without limitation, are Worker's Compensation claims, actions for infringement of copyright and/or unauthorized use of program material. Also included without limitation are libel and slander actions based on the content of communications transmitted over the customer's circuits, facilities or equipment. In addition, proceedings to recover taxes, fines, or penalties for failure of the customer to obtain or maintain in effect any necessary certificates, permits, licenses, or other authority to acquire or operate the services provided under this Tariff shall be included in the indemnification. However, the foregoing indemnification shall not apply to suits, claims, and demands to recover damages for damage to property, death, or personal injury unless such suits, claims or demands are based on the tortious conduct of the customer, its officers, agents or employees.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER
2.3.8 CLAIMS AND DEMANDS FOR DAMAGES (Cont'd)

C. The customer(s) shall not attempt to hold the Company or the Company's employees, agents, contractors or invitees liable for, and shall hold harmless and indemnify the Company and its employees, agents, contractors or invitees from and against, demands, claims, causes of action, liabilities (including punitive damages), costs or expenses (including reasonable attorneys fees), incurred by customer(s), its employees, agents, contractors, or invitees, arising from any acts, omissions or negligence of customer, its agents employees, contractors, invitees or visitors or any violation or non-performance of any law, ordinance or governmental requirement of any kind; or any injury or damage to person or property of customer, its agents, employees, contractors, invitees or visitors, arising out of the use of Company services or property, where the injury or damage is caused by any reason other than the willful misconduct of Company, its agents, employees or contractors.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, any and all real or personal property damage sustained by an interconnector shall be recovered through the interconnector's own insurance coverage.

2.3.9 COORDINATION WITH RESPECT TO NETWORK CONTINGENCIES

The customer shall, in cooperation with the Company, coordinate in planning the actions to be taken to maintain maximum network capability following natural or man-made disasters which affect telecommunications services.

2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

A. Jurisdictional Determinant

Pursuant to Federal Communications Commission order F.C.C. 85-145 adopted April 16, 1985, interstate usage is developed as though every call that enters a customer network at a point within the same state as that in which the called station (as designated by the called station number) is situated is an intrastate communication and every call for which the point of entry is in a state other than that where the called station (as designated by the called station number) is situated is an interstate communication.

To determine the jurisdiction of a call, the Company compares the originating number information with the terminating number information. Traffic without sufficient call detail shall be that traffic for which the originating number information lacks a valid Charge Party Number (ChPN) or Calling Party Number (CPN). (N) (N) (M)

(M) Material moved to Page 18.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

A. Jurisdictional Determinant (Cont'd)

For purposes of CCSAC ISUP Call Set-up requests, Percent Other Messages (POM) shall be established by dividing the customer CCSAC ISUP Call Set-up requests (originating and terminating) associated with local, EAS, intraMTA, the Local Exchange Company portion of jointly provided Switched Access and Company originated toll by the total number of CCSAC ISUP Call Set-up requests (originating and terminating) and expressing the result as a percentage in a whole number. (M)

When mixed interstate and intrastate access service is provided on the same Access Service transmission path, all charges between interstate and intrastate are prorated as set forth in 2.3.12, following.

A floor of 7% will be set for a switched access customer's Feature Group D terminating access minutes when they are lacking originating number information needed to determine jurisdiction. The 7% floor will be applied as follows: (N)

- When the percentage of terminating traffic without sufficient call detail to determine jurisdiction does not exceed the 7% floor, the Company will apply the PIU factor as set forth in B.2.c, following or

- When the percentage of terminating traffic without sufficient call detail to determine jurisdiction exceeds the 7% floor, the Company will assess rates from the state jurisdiction on all minutes exceeding the 7% floor. (N)

B. Jurisdictional Requirements

The customer must indicate a projected Percent of Interstate Use (PIU) factor in a whole number (i.e., a number 0 - 100) when ordering Switched Access Service in a LATA, including EF and DTT Facilities. When a customer-provided PIU factor is required and the customer has previously submitted a Jurisdictional Report (i.e. Letter on File [LOF]) as set forth in C., following, the LOF PIU factor is required on each Access Service Request (ASR).

For CCSAC, customers who are third party signaling providers must develop their jurisdictional factors based upon the weighted average of the jurisdictional factors of their customers.

(M1)

(M) Material moved from Page 17.

(M1) Material moved to Page 18.1.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

B. Jurisdictional Requirements (Cont'd)

1. Feature Group A (FGA) or Feature Group B (FGB) Service (M)

a. FGA to be Resold

Upon ordering FGA Service to be resold, the customer shall state in its initial order a projected PIU factor as set forth in B., preceding. The PIU factor is reported by LATA. When the customer reports a LATA-level PIU factor, the specified percentage applies to all end offices within the LATA.

The projected PIU factor is used by the Company to apportion the originating and terminating usage between interstate and intrastate until a revised report is received as set forth in C., following. The number of access minutes (either the measured minutes or the assumed minutes) is multiplied by the projected PIU factor to develop the interstate access minutes. The number of access minutes minus the developed interstate access minutes is the developed intrastate access minutes. This PIU factor is in addition to the PIU factor as set forth in 3., following.

b. FGA Not to be Resold

For FGA Service not to be resold, the customer shall state in its initial order a projected PIU factor of zero percent (0%) by lineside termination or access service group. (M)

c. FGB Service (M1)

Upon ordering FGB Service, the customer shall state in its initial order a projected PIU factor as set forth in B., preceding. The PIU factor is reported by LATA. When the customer reports a LATA-level PIU factor, the specified percentage applies to all end offices within the LATA.

The projected PIU factor for FGB Service used by the Company to apportion the originating and terminating usage between interstate and intrastate is developed in the same manner as in a., preceding. This PIU factor is in addition to the PIU factor as set forth in 3., following. (M1)

(M) Material moved from Page 18.

(M1) Material moved from Page 19.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER
2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

B. Jurisdictional Requirements (Cont'd) (T)
(M)

2. Feature Group C (FGC) or Feature Group D (FGD) Service

a. Originating FGC or FGD Service

When a customer orders FGC or FGD Switched Access Service(s), where the jurisdiction is determined from the call detail, the Company will develop the projected PIU factor according to such jurisdiction. The projected interstate percentage is developed on a monthly basis, by end office, when the originating FGC or FGD access minutes are measured, by dividing the measured interstate originating access minutes by the total originating access minutes.

b. Terminating FGC Service

When a customer orders terminating FGC Switched Access Service, the data used by the Company to develop the projected PIU factor for originating FGC access minutes is used to develop the projected PIU factor for such terminating access minutes. When originating call details are insufficient to determine the jurisdiction for the call, the customer may supply the projected PIU factor by LATA[1] or authorize the Company to use the Company developed percentage for such call detail. The Company will designate the number obtained by subtracting the projected PIU factor for originating and terminating access minutes calculated by the Company from 100 (100 - Company calculated projected interstate percentage = intrastate percentage) as the intrastate percentage of use.

[1] When the customer reports a LATA-level PIU factor, the specified percentage applies to all end offices within the LATA.

(M) Material moved to Page 18.1.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER
2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

B.2. (Cont'd)

c. Terminating FGD Service

When a customer orders terminating FGD, if the Company has sufficient call details to determine the jurisdiction for the call, the Company will bill the call minutes of use according to that jurisdiction, unless the parties agree on a more accurate methodology. (C) (C)

When terminating call details are insufficient to determine the jurisdiction for the call, see A, preceding, the customer may supply the projected PIU factor for a portion of the indeterminate jurisdiction by LATA[1]. The projected PIU factor will be used to apportion the terminating traffic which does not exceed the 7% floor. (T) (C) (C)

When terminating call details are insufficient to determine the jurisdiction, and the customer does not supply a projected PIU factor by LATA, calls will be billed using a PIU of 50 (50% interstate – 50% intrastate). The PIU of 50 will be used to apportion the terminating traffic which does not exceed the 7% floor. (C) (C)

In the event that the Company applies the intrastate terminating access rate to calls without sufficient call detail as provided in this tariff, the customer will have the opportunity to request backup documentation regarding the Company's basis for such application, and further request that the Company change the application of the intrastate access rate upon a showing of why the intrastate rate should not be applied. (See also Section 2.4.1.B.2.c, billing disputes.) (N) (N)

[1] When the customer reports a LATA-level PIU factor, the specified percentage applies to all end offices within the LATA.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS (T)

B. Jurisdictional Requirements (Cont'd)

3. Entrance Facility (EF) and Direct-Trunked Transport (DTT) Facility (Excludes Voice Grade (VG) EF and DTT for FGA) (T) (T)

For EF and DTT facilities, the customer has the following jurisdiction options; 1) allow the Company to develop the projected LATA-level PIU factor using a mechanized program as set forth in a., following or 2) provide the Company with a projected LATA-level PIU factor via a quarterly jurisdictional report as set forth in b., following.

Customers initially ordering Switched Access Services in the LATA for the first time, shall provide on the access order a LATA-level PIU factor for new EF and DTT facilities based on all the originating and terminating traffic using such facilities. The Company will use the LATA-level PIU factor from the customer's initial order for service as the LATA-level PIU factor for the Company's mechanized program for the first quarter of new service only. After the first quarter of new service, the Company will develop the LATA-level PIU factor as described in a., following until the Company receives a certified letter from the customer authorizing the Company to develop the projected PIU factor from a customer-provided report as set forth in b., following.

The PIU factor for an EF DS3 capacity of two or more is applied at the same percentage as the reported or calculated EF PIU factor at the LATA-level. (N) (N)

a. Company-Developed EF and DTT PIU Factor

The Company-developed LATA-level PIU factors for EF and DTT facilities are updated on a quarterly basis by calculating the customer's average billed Interstate usage (excluding VG EF and DTT facilities for FGA) for the last three months. The Company will perform the calculation for the revised LATA-level PIU factor no later than the last business day in January, April, July and October, respectively. The Company-developed LATA-level PIU factor will serve as the basis for the customer's next three months' advance billing beginning in February, May, August and November, respectively. (T)

When existing customers order additional EF and DTT facilities for Switched Access Service, the Company will determine the LATA-level PIU factor where jurisdiction can be determined from previously billed usage. The PIU factor is based on the average billed Switched Access Interstate usage (excluding VG EF and DTT facilities for FGA) per LATA, per customer on a quarterly basis. When the Company is unable to determine the LATA-level PIU factor for EF and DTT facilities for an existing customer because usage data is not being billed to that customer, the Company will apply a default PIU factor of fifty percent (50%).

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS (T)

B.3.a. (Cont'd) (T)

The PIU factor is expressed as a whole number (i.e., a number from 0 - 100). The PIU factor is used by the Company to determine interstate and intrastate rates and charges. The PIU factor is applied to all rate elements associated with the EF and DTT facilities. This PIU factor is in addition to the PIU factors as set forth in 1. and 2., preceding. (T)

b. Customer-Provided EF and DTT PIU Factor

Customers who choose to provide a projected LATA-level PIU factor for EF and DTT facilities, shall notify the Company by letter (certified U S Mail return receipt requested) authorizing the Company to develop the projected LATA-level PIU factor from a customer-provided quarterly report. Customer's choosing to provide a projected LATA-level PIU factor shall base the PIU factor on all the originating and terminating traffic using the EF and DTT facilities in the LATA. The customer-provided jurisdictional report must be received by the Company no later than fourteen (14) days after the first of January, April, July and October in order for the customer-provided PIU factor to serve as the basis for the next three month's advance billing beginning in February, May, August and November, respectively. The Company will program the customer-provided revised PIU factor into the Company's billing data base no later than the last business day in January, April, July and October, respectively. If the customer does not provide the jurisdictional report in time for the Company to program the billing data base, the Company will continue to develop a LATA-level PIU factor for the quarter as the Company's billing data base can only be programmed with one PIU process at a time in the same quarter.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS (T)

B.3.b. (Cont'd) (T)

For existing customers who provide a quarterly report and the report is not received by the Company in time for the Company to program the revised LATA-level PIU factor for EF and DTT facilities in the LATA, the Company will assume the EF and DTT PIU factors to be the same as those provided in the last quarterly report and follow the steps as set forth in C., following.

Customers who choose to provide a projected LATA-level PIU factor for EF and DTT facilities shall supply a percentage in a whole number (i.e., a number 0-100) by LATA. The PIU factor is used by the Company to determine interstate and intrastate rates and charges. The PIU factor is applied to all rate elements associated with EF and DTT facilities. This PIU factor is in addition to the PIU factors as set forth in 1. and 2., preceding. (T)

Customers may request to change from a quarterly customer-provided LATA-level PIU factor to a Company-developed LATA-level PIU factor for their EF and DTT facilities in the LATA. The customer must notify the Company (by certified U. S. Mail return receipt requested) no later than fourteen (14) days after the first of January, April, July and October in order for the Company-developed LATA-level PIU factor as set forth in a., preceding to serve as the basis for the next three months' advance billing beginning in February, May, August and November, respectively. The Company will program the PIU factor into the Company's billing data base no later than the last business day of January, April, July and October for the advance quarterly billing beginning in February, May, August and November, respectively. If the customer does not notify the Company in time for the Company to program the billing data base with the Company-developed LATA-level PIU factor, the customer must continue to provide a quarterly jurisdictional report for the quarter as the Company's billing data base can only be programmed with one PIU process at a time in the same quarter.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS (T)

B.3. (Cont'd) (T)

c. VG EF and DTT Facilities for FGA to be Resold (T)

Customers initially ordering a VG EF and a DTT facility for FGA to be resold shall provide a projected PIU factor for each new facility. These PIU factors shall reflect all originating and terminating traffic using these facilities and are in addition to the PIU factors as set forth in 1.a., preceding.

The PIU factor for the VG EF and DTT facility will be applied to all rate elements associated with the EF and DTT facility.

The PIU factor is expressed as a whole number (i.e., a number from 0 - 100). The PIU factor will be used by the Company to determine interstate and intrastate rates and charges. If the customer does not provide the Company a Switched Access PIU factor for an EF or DTT facility, the Company will apply a default PIU factor of fifty percent (50%).

The PIU factor will be used by the Company until a revised PIU factor is reported as set forth in C., following. A Switched Access LATA-level PIU factor shall be provided for all VG EF and for all DTT facilities provided within a LATA for FGA for the revised reports. These PIU factors will account for both the originating and terminating traffic of all services using these facilities within the LATA. (T)

d. VG EF and DTT Facilities for FGA Not to be Resold (T)

Customers initially ordering a VG EF and a DTT facility for FGA not to be resold shall state a projected PIU factor of zero percent (0%) for each facility. This PIU factor is in addition to the PIU factor as set forth in 1.c., preceding. (T)

4. Tandem-Switched Transport

For Tandem-Switched Transport, rates and charges will be apportioned by the Company between interstate and intrastate based upon the PIU factor for the serving arrangement (Feature Group), as set forth in 1. and 2., preceding. (T)

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

B. Jurisdictional Requirements (Cont'd)

5. LIDB

When a customer orders LIDB Service, the customer shall state in its order the projected PIU factor in a whole number (i.e., a number of 0 - 100). The Company will designate the number obtained by subtracting the projected interstate percentage furnished by the customer from 100 as the projected intrastate percentage of use. The projected PIU factor is used by the Company to apportion the LIDB Access Query and LIDB Validation Query percentage of use between interstate and intrastate until a subsequent order is received. LIDB jurisdiction may be changed by service order without charge as described in 6.7.1, following. A jurisdictional report as described in C., following will not be required.

6. CCSAC

When a customer initially orders CCSAC Service in a LATA, the customer shall state in its order a PIU factor in a whole number (i.e., a number of 0 - 100). The customer shall also state in its order a POM factor in a whole number (i.e., a number of 0 - 100). Other messages are defined as ISUP Call Set-up requests associated with local, Extended Area Service (EAS) and intraMTA, the Local Exchange Company portion of jointly provided Switched Access and Company originated toll calling.

(M)

Upon request from the customer, the Company will provide to the customer, within 30 days, the Company originated CCSAC ISUP Call Set-Up requests associated with local, EAS, IntraMTA (for CMRS providers only), the Local Exchange Company portion of jointly provided switched access and Company originated toll for the calendar month specified in 2.3.10.C.2.a, for traffic on Local Interconnect Service and Wireless Type 2 trunks. Qwest will provide data based on actual records, defined as either call detail records, call message counts (including incomplete attempts) or signaling message records, as agreed upon by the Company and the customer. (N)

If the customer has signaling associated with calls that do not utilize the Company's switched access network, or Wireless Type 2 traffic, this data should also be included in the calculation of the CCSAC PIU and POM to the extent that such data is available. To the extent this data is not available, the customer may declare the CCSAC PIU and POM based on the data that does exist, and assume that the traffic for which data does not exist exhibits the same CCSAC PIU and POM proportions as that for which data does exist. (N)

(M) Material moved to Page 25.1.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

B. Jurisdictional Requirements

6. CCSAC (Cont'd) (M)

The total of the PIU and POM shall not exceed 100. If the total of PIU and POM exceeds 100, then the PIU takes priority and the balance (100 - PIU) will be defaulted to POM. The Company will designate the number obtained by subtracting the projected PIU and POM factors furnished by the customer from 100 as the projected intrastate percentage of use. The projected PIU factor is used by the Company to apportion the message, monthly and nonrecurring charges associated with the CCS Link, STP Port, CCSAC Entrance Facility and Direct Link Transport between interstate and intrastate.

The projected PIU and POM are used to apportion the ISUP Call Set-up requests as interstate, intrastate and other for charging purposes. (M) ISUP Call Set-up requests reported as POM will not be charged, provided that if the customer charges the Company for ISUP Call Set-up requests for Company originated traffic, the Company may charge the customer for ISUP Call Set-up requests associated with customer originated traffic in the same categories of traffic billed by the customer (i.e., local, EAS, intraMTA, Local Exchange Company portion of jointly provided switched access or Company originated toll traffic). (C-M) (C-M)

If a customer does not provide a PIU factor, the Company will apply a default PIU factor of fifty percent (50%). (M) If a customer does not provide a POM factor, the Company will apply a default POM factor of zero percent (0%) except in those instances where the Company fails to provide the requested data described above with respect to the initial submission of the POM in a LATA, in which case the Company will apply a default CCSAC POM equal to the number obtained by subtracting the declared CCSAC PIU from 100. (M) (C-M) (C-M)

The PIU and POM factors will be used by the Company until a revised PIU or POM factor is reported as set forth in C., following. (M) A LATA-level PIU and POM factor shall be provided for CCSAC Service provided within a LATA for the revised reports. (M)

(M) Material moved from Page 25.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

B. Jurisdictional Requirements (Cont'd)

7. Billing Name and Address Service

When a customer orders Billing Name and Address Service, the customer shall state in its order the PIU factor in a whole number (i.e., a number of 0 - 100). The Company will designate the number obtained by subtracting the PIU factor furnished by the customer from 100 as the projected intrastate percentage of use. This percentage will remain in effect until a revised jurisdictional report is received as set forth in C., following.

C. Jurisdictional Reports (M)

1. Percent Interstate Use (PIU) Factor (N)

Except where Company measured access minutes are used as set forth in B.2., preceding, the customer-provided PIU factor will be used until the customer reports a different projected PIU factor based on the following guidelines: (M) (M)

a. The customer may update the interstate and intrastate PIU factor via jurisdictional report on a quarterly basis. The customer shall report the PIU factor by traffic and service type for each LATA. The customer shall forward to the Company a revised report, to be received no later than fourteen (14) days after the first of January, April, July and October. The revised report shall show the PIU factor for the most current data available, for each service arranged for interstate use. This data shall consist of at least three (3) and no more than twelve (12) consecutive months of data, ending no more than seventy five (75) days earlier than the date the report is due (e.g., for the report due January 15th, the last month of data should be no earlier than October 31). The updated PIU factor shall be based on call detail records. The PIU factor can be based on a statistically valid sample. The PIU factor reported in January, April, July and October will be effective on the bill date of each such month and will serve as the basis for subsequent monthly billing pending the receipt of a revised PIU report. (T)(M)

b. No prorating or back billing will be done based on the report. However, usage will be billed utilizing the interstate percentage that was in effect at the time the usage was generated. (T) (M)

(M) Material moved from Page 27.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER
2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

C.1. (Cont'd)

(M)

c. The customer shall maintain and retain the work papers that show how the interstate percentage was determined and a summary derived from the actual call detail records for a minimum twelve (12) month period which statistically substantiates each interstate percentage provided to the Company. This summary at a minimum shall include month, year, state, traffic type (e.g., originating, terminating, 700, 8XX, 900, etc.) and service type. (T)

d. The Company may request the actual call detail records or a statistically valid sample of such records, on a prospective basis, not to exceed a consecutive three-month period. The actual call detail records will be used to statistically substantiate the interstate percentage provided to the Company and the process by which it is developed. Such call detail records shall consist of call information, including call terminating address (i.e., called number), call duration, the trunk group number(s), or access line number(s) over which the call is routed and the point at which the call enters the customer's network. The Company will not request such data more than once a year. (T-M1)

e. If quarterly reports are not supplied by the customer, the following steps will be taken by the Company: (T)

(1) If the customer does not supply the reports, the Company will assume the PIU factors to be the same as those provided in the last quarterly report. For those cases in which a quarterly report has never been received from the customer, the Company will assume the PIU factors to be the same as those provided in the order for service as set forth in B., preceding. In any case, the Company reserves the right to request actual call detail supporting the customer's reported PIU, as specified preceding. (T)

(2) If a quarterly report has never been received from the customer, and the customer failed to report a PIU in the order for service, the Company will designate a fifty percent (50%) interstate percentage beginning with the next billing period. This interstate percentage will be applied until a quarterly PIU report is submitted. (T)

(3) The Company will provide to the Commission annual reports on March 1st showing the interstate percentage reported to the Company over the previous calendar year by Switched Access Service customers. (T) (M1)

(M) Material moved to Page 26.
(M1) Material moved from Page 28.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

C. Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)

2. Percent Other Message (POM) Factor

The customer-provided POM factor will apply to CCSAC ISUP Call Set-up requests only, and will be used until the customer reports a different projected POM factor based on the following guidelines:

a. The customer may update the POM factor via jurisdictional report on a quarterly basis. The customer shall report the POM factor for each LATA. The customer shall forward to the Company a revised report, to be received no later than fourteen (14) days after the first of January, April, July and October. The revised report shall show the POM factor for the most current data available. This data shall consist of at least three (3) and no more than twelve (12) consecutive months of data, ending no more than seventy-five (75) days earlier than the date the report is due (e.g., for the report due January 15th, the last month of data should be no earlier than October 31). The updated POM factor shall be based on actual records, defined as either call detail records, call message counts (including incomplete attempts) or signaling message records. The POM factor may be based on a statistically valid sample. The POM factor reported in January, April, July and October will be effective on the bill date of each such month and will serve as the basis for subsequent monthly billing pending the receipt of a revised POM report. If the customer requests the Company to provide data, per the terms of 2.3.10.B.6, preceding, the data provided by the Company will comply with the terms of this Section. (C)

b. No prorating or back billing will be done based on the jurisdictional report. However, usage will be billed utilizing the POM percentage that was in effect at the time the usage was generated.

c. The customer shall maintain and retain the work papers that show how the POM was determined and a summary derived from the actual records for a minimum twelve (12) month period which statistically substantiates each POM provided to the Company. This summary at a minimum shall include month, year and state. If the customer requests the Company to provide data, per the terms of 2.3.10.B.6, preceding, the Company will comply with the terms of this Section with respect to the data it provides. (C)

(M) Material moved to Page 28.1.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

C. Jurisdictional Reports

2. Percent Other Message (POM) Factor (Cont'd)

d. The Company may request the data used to develop the POM, or a statistically valid sample of such data, on a prospective basis, not to exceed a consecutive three-month period. The data will be used to statistically substantiate the POM provided to the Company and the process by which it is developed. Such data shall consist of call or message information of sufficient detail to substantiate the jurisdictional factors provided by the customer. If the Company has provided data, as requested by the customer per the terms of 2.3.20.B.6, preceding, this data will not be part of the request and is not the responsibility of the customer. In addition, the customer may request more detailed data used to develop the summary data provided by the Company or a statistically valid sample of such data, on a prospective basis, not to exceed a consecutive three month period. In response to this request the Company will provide data by trunk group. (T-M) (T-M) (M) (C-M) (C-M)

e. Except as provided in 2.3.10.B.6 where the Company fails to provide requested data, if a quarterly report has never been received from the customer, and the customer failed to report a POM in the order for service, the Company will designate a zero percent (0%) POM beginning with the next billing period. This POM will be applied until a quarterly POM report is submitted. (C-M) (C-M) (M) (C-M) (M)

(M) Material moved from Page 28.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER
2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS (Cont'd)

D. Jurisdictional Report Dispute and Auditing Procedures

If a billing dispute arises concerning the projected interstate percentage the Company will ask the customer to provide the data the customer uses to determine the projected interstate percentage as described in 1. and 2., following.

1. Switched Access Services

a. If the Company questions the information provided by the customer in C., preceding, the Company will send a letter to the customer (by certified U. S. Mail, return receipt requested) requesting that the customer contact the Company to discuss and explain their report within thirty (30) days of the Company's request.

b. If no response is received from the customer, the Company will send a letter to the customer (by certified U. S. Mail, return receipt requested) requesting the work papers and summary as described in C., preceding, used by the customer to substantiate the most recent interstate percentage. The requested information must be submitted by the customer to the Company within thirty (30) days after receipt of the certified letter.

c. If the customer submits the work papers and summary as requested in b., preceding, the Company will review this information within thirty (30) days after receipt of the customer's information. (T)

d. If after review of the documentation, the Company and the customer establish a revised interstate percentage, the Company will begin using that percentage with the next billing period.

e. If the Company and the customer do not establish a revised interstate percentage, the Company will begin the procedures as set forth in g., following.

f. If no response is received from the customer, the Company will begin the auditing procedures as set forth in g., following.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER
2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

D.1. (Cont'd)

g. When jurisdictional reports are not provided by the customer or a billing dispute arises, the Company may request an audit. The audit procedures and responsible party(ies) for payment of audit expenses will be determined as follows:

- If the Company and the customer mutually agree upon an independent Certified Public Accountant (CPA) auditing firm and the party(ies) agree to equally share in the payment of audit expenses, both the Company and the customer will be bound by such agreement; or

- The customer may select an independent CPA auditing firm and pay all audit expenses.

- If the audit is not conducted as set forth preceding, the Company may select an independent CPA auditing firm and pay all expenses.

h. The Company will adjust the customer's PIU based upon the audit results. The PIU resulting from the audit shall be applied to the usage for the quarter the audit is completed, the usage for the quarter prior to completion of the audit and the usage for the two (2) quarters following the completion of the audit. After that time, the customer may report a revised PIU pursuant to C., preceding. The Company will implement the revised interstate percentage to the next billing period or quarterly report date, whichever is first.

(M)

(M) Material moved to Pages 27 and 28.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS (T)

D. Jurisdictional Report Disputes And Auditing Procedures (Cont'd)

2. Access Service Billing

For Access Service Billing (as described in 13.3.6), the Company will ask the customer to provide the data the customer uses to determine the projected interstate percentage if a billing dispute arises or a regulatory commission questions the customer-provided interstate percentage. The customer shall supply the data within thirty (30) days of the Company request. The Company will not request such data more than once a year. The customer shall keep records of system design and functions from which the percentage of interstate and intrastate use can be ascertained and, upon request of the Company, make the records available for inspection as reasonably necessary for purposes of verification of the percentages. (T) (T)

3. Jurisdictional Report Proprietary Information

The data the customer provides to the Company to support their interstate percentage is considered proprietary to the customer. The Company agrees to use and protect such information by exercising the same degree of care normally used to protect its own proprietary information.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS (T)

D. Jurisdictional Report Disputes And Auditing Procedures (Cont'd)

4. Contested Audits

When a jurisdictional audit is conducted by the Company or an independent Certified Public Accountant (CPA) auditing firm selected by the Company, the audit results will be furnished to the customer by certified U. S. Mail (return receipt requested). The customer may contest the audit results by providing written notification (by certified U. S. Mail, return receipt requested), to the Company within fifteen (15) calendar days from the date the audit report is furnished to the customer by certified U. S. Mail (return receipt requested). When a jurisdictional audit is conducted by an independent Certified Public Accountant (CPA) auditing firm selected by the customer, the audit results will be furnished to the Company by certified U. S. Mail (return receipt requested). The Company may contest the audit results by providing written notification (by certified U. S. Mail, return receipt requested), to the customer within fifteen (15) calendar days from the date the audit report is furnished to the Company by certified U. S. Mail (return receipt requested).

Contested audits will be resolved by the Company and the customer within thirty (30) days of written notification, or a neutral arbitrator will be mutually agreed upon by the Company and the customer. During the initial thirty (30) day resolution period, the Company and the customer will review the audit process and the data used to calculate the PIU factor, in an attempt to resolve the dispute. Should the Company and the customer resolve the dispute on the PIU factor, a neutral arbitrator would not be warranted.

Contested audits will be resolved by a neutral arbitrator mutually agreed upon by the Company and the customer. The arbitration hearing will be conducted in Denver, Colorado or a state and location within the Company operating territory that is mutually agreed upon by both parties. The arbitration proceeding, including the decision rendered, shall be governed by the law (both statutory and case) of the state in which the arbitration hearing is held, including, but not limited to the Uniform Arbitration Act, as adopted in that state.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER (T)
2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS (T)

D.4. (Cont'd)

Prior to the arbitration hearing, each party shall notify the arbitrator of the PIU factor which that party believes to be correct. The arbitrator, in deciding, may adopt the PIU factor of either party or may adopt a PIU factor different from those proposed by the parties.

If the arbitrator adopts a PIU factor proposed by one of the parties, the other party (whose PIU factor was not adopted) shall pay all costs of the arbitration. If the arbitrator adopts a PIU factor higher than the PIU factors proposed by both parties, then the party proposing the lower PIU factor shall pay all costs of the arbitration. If the arbitrator adopts a PIU factor lower than the PIU factor proposed by both parties, then the party proposing the higher PIU factor shall pay all costs of the arbitration. If the arbitrator adopts a PIU factor which falls between the two factors proposed by the parties, then the parties shall each pay one-half of the arbitration costs.

Absent written notification, within the timeframe as set forth preceding, audit results cannot be contested and the Company will adjust the customer's PIU factor based upon the audit results as set forth in C., preceding.

E. Application of PIU (N)

When the Access Service is not available in the intrastate jurisdiction, the PIU factor must be one hundred percent (100%). (N)

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER
2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS (Cont'd)

F. Identification and Rating of VoIP-PSTN Traffic

VoIP-PSTN Traffic is defined as traffic exchanged between a Company end user and the customer in Time Division Multiplexing (TDM) format that originates and/or terminates in Internet Protocol (IP) format. This section governs the identification and compensation of VoIP-PSTN Traffic that is required to be compensated at access rates unless the parties have agreed otherwise by the F.C.C. in its Report and Order in WC Dockets Nos. 10-90, etc., F.C.C. Release No. 11-161 (November 18, 2011) (F.C.C. Order). Specifically, this section establishes the method of separating VoIP-PSTN Traffic from the customer's traditional intrastate access traffic, so that VoIP-PSTN Traffic can be billed in accordance with the F.C.C. Order. (C) (C)

The FCC released its Second Order of Reconsideration in WC Docket No. 10-90, etc., FCC Release No. 12-47 (April 25, 2012) which temporarily modified the compensation of originating VoIP-PSTN Traffic on a prospective basis. Upon receipt, validation and acceptance of the Percent VoIP Usage factor, originating VoIP-PSTN Traffic will be compensated as follows: (N)

- Between the Initial Implementation date described in 2.3.10.F.2 and July 12, 2012, the applicable rate elements used in providing originating access for VoIP-PSTN Traffic and associated facilities will be billed according to interstate access rates.

- Effective July 13, 2012 the applicable rate elements used in providing originating access for intrastate VoIP-PSTN Traffic and associated facilities will be billed according to intrastate access rates. The applicable rate elements used in providing originating access for interstate VoIP-PSTN Traffic and associated facilities will be billed according to interstate access rates.

- Effective July 1, 2014 the applicable rate elements used in providing originating access for intrastate VoIP-PSTN Traffic and associated facilities will be billed according to interstate access rates.

- After the Initial Implementation date described in 2.3.10.F.2, terminating VoIP-PSTN Traffic and associated facilities will be billed according to interstate access rates. (N)

(M)

(M) Material moved to Page 33.2

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

F. Identification and Rating of VoIP-PSTN Traffic (Cont'd)

VoIP-PSTN Traffic and associated facilities identified in accordance with this tariff section will be billed at rates equal to the Company's applicable tariffed interstate switched access rates as set forth in CenturyLink Operating Companies Tariff F.C.C. No. 11 when applicable based on the schedule shown above. (T) (T)

1. Calculation and Application of Percent-VoIP- Usage Factors

a. The Company will determine the number of VoIP-PSTN Traffic minutes of use (MOU) to which interstate rates will be applied under B, preceding, by applying an originating Percent VoIP Usage (PVU) factor to the total intrastate access MOU originated by a Company end user and delivered to the customer and by applying a terminating PVU factor to the total intrastate access MOU terminated by a customer to the Company's end user.

b. The Company will use state average data and the customer provided Facility PVU to determine the monthly recurring credit for terminating VoIP-PSTN Traffic.

c. The customer will calculate and furnish to the Company an originating PVU factor representing the whole number percentage of the customer's total originating intrastate access MOU that the customer exchanges with the Company in the LATA that is received from the Company and that is terminated in IP format and that would be billed by the Company as intrastate access MOU.

d. The customer will calculate and furnish to the Company a terminating PVU factor representing the whole number percentage of the customer's total terminating intrastate access MOU that the customer exchanges with the Company in the LATA that is sent to Company and which originated in IP format and that would be billed by the Company as intrastate access MOU.

e. The customer shall not modify their reported PIU factor to account for VoIP-PSTN Traffic.

f. The customer will calculate and furnish to the Company a Facility PVU factor representing the whole number percentage of the customer's total monthly recurring switched transport charges that are associated with the intrastate access MOU included in the PVU factor.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

F. Identification and Rating of VoIP-PSTN Traffic

1. Calculation and Application of Percent-VoIP- Usage Factors (Cont'd)

g. Both the customer provided originating PVU and the terminating PVU and the Facility PVU shall be based on information such as the number of the customer's retail VoIP subscriptions in the state (e.g. as reported on F.C.C. Form 477), traffic studies, actual call detail or other relevant and verifiable information which will be provided to the Company upon request. (T)(M) (C)

h. The customer shall retain the call detail, work papers, and information used to develop the PVU factors for a minimum of one year. (T)

i. If the Customer does not furnish the Company with a PVU factor, the Company will utilize a PVU equal to zero. (T)

2. Initial Implementation of PVU Factors

a. If the PVU factors cannot be implemented in the Company's billing systems by December 29, 2011, once the factors can be implemented the Company will adjust the customer's bills to reflect the PVU factors prospectively in the next bill period if the PVU factors are provided by the customer to the Company prior to April 15, 2012.

b. The Company may choose to provide credits based on the reported PVU factors on a quarterly basis until such time as the billing system modifications can be implemented.

3. PVU Factor Updates

The customer may update the PVU factors quarterly using the method set forth in 1.c, preceding. If the customer chooses to submit such updates, it shall forward to the Company, no later than 15 days after the first day of January, April, July and/or October of each year, revised PVU factors based on data for the prior three months, ending the last day of December, March, June and September, respectively. The revised PVU factors will serve as the basis for future billing and will be effective on the bill date of each such month and shall serve as the basis for subsequent monthly billing until superseded by new PVU factors. No prorating or back billing will be done based on the updated PVU factors. (M)

(M1)

(M) Material moved from Page 33.2
(M1) Material moved to Page 33.4

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

F. Identification and Rating of VoIP-PSTN Traffic (Cont'd)

4. PVU Factor Verification (M)

a. Not more than twice in any year, the Company may request from the customer an overview of the process used to determine the PVU factors, the call detail records, description of the method for determining how the end user originates and terminates calls in IP format, and other information used to determine the customer's PVU factors furnished to the Company in order to validate the PVU factors supplied. The customer shall comply, and shall reasonably supply the requested data and information within 15 days of the Company's request.

b. The Company may dispute the Customer's PVU factor based upon:

- A review of the requested data and information provided by the customer, or customer's refusal to provide the data and information to support the PVU factors. (T) (C) (C)

- The Company's reasonable review of other market information, F.C.C. reports on VoIP lines, such as F.C.C. Form 477 or state level results based on the F.C.C. Local Competition Report or other relevant data.

- A change in the reported PVU factor by more than five percentage points from the preceding quarter.

c. If after review of the data and information, the customer and the Company establishes revised PVU factors, the Company will begin using those revised PVU factors with the next bill period. (M)

(M1)

(M) Material moved from Page 33.3
(M1) Material moved to Page 33.5

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

F. Identification and Rating of VoIP-PSTN Traffic

4. PVU Factor Verification (Cont'd)

d. If the dispute is unresolved, the Company may initiate an audit. The Company shall limit audits of the customer's PVU factor to no more than twice per year. The customer may request that the audit be conducted by an independent auditor. In such cases the associated auditing expenses will be paid by the customer. (M)

- In the event that the customer fails to provide adequate records to enable the Company or an independent auditor to conduct an audit verifying the customer's PVU factors, the Company will bill the usage and associated facilities for all contested periods using the most recent undisputed PVU factors reported by the customer. If no undisputed PVU factors exist, then PVU factors of zero percent will be used for all contested periods. These PVU factors will remain in effect until the audit can be completed. (C) (C)

- During the audit, the most recent undisputed PVU factors from the previous reporting period will be used by the Company.

- The Company will adjust the customer's PVU factors based on the results of the audit and implement the revised PVU in the next billing period or quarterly report date, whichever is first. The revised PVU factors will apply for the next two quarters before new factors can be submitted by the customer.

- If the audit supports the customer's PVU factors, the usage for the contested periods will be adjusted to reflect the customer's audited PVU factors.

(M)

(M) Material moved from Page 33.4

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER (Cont'd)

2.3.11 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION FOR MIXED INTERSTATE AND INTRASTATE ACCESS SERVICE BILLING

When an Access Service Bill (as described in 13.3.6) contains both interstate and intrastate billing, the jurisdiction will be determined as follows:

- If the customer's estimate of the interstate charges on the bill constitutes more than ten percent of the total charges on that bill, the bill will be provided in accordance with the applicable rules and regulations of CenturyLink Operating Companies Tariff F.C.C. No. 11. (T) (T)

- If the customer's estimate of the interstate charges on the bill constitutes ten percent or less of the total charges on that bill, the bill will be provided in accordance with this Tariff.

2.3.12 DETERMINATION OF INTRASTATE CHARGES FOR MIXED INTERSTATE AND INTRASTATE ACCESS SERVICE

A. PIU

For all Access Service except those services as set forth in 2.3.11, preceding, where mixed interstate and intrastate Access Service is provided, all charges (i.e., nonrecurring, monthly and/or usage) including optional features charges, will be prorated between interstate and intrastate. The PIU factors provided in the jurisdictional reports as set forth in 2.3.10, preceding, will serve as the basis for prorating the charges. The percentage of an Access Service to be charged as interstate is applied in the following manner:

1. For monthly and nonrecurring chargeable rate elements, multiply the percent interstate use times the quantity of chargeable elements, times the stated tariff rate per element. In the event that the customer has provided a separate percent interstate use for terminating access for FGD, the projected PIU factor for originating access minutes of use will be used to determine the apportionment of charges.

2. For usage-sensitive (i.e., access minutes and calls) chargeable rate elements, multiply the percent interstate use times actual use (i.e., measured or Company assumed average use), times the stated tariff rate.

The PIU factor will change as revised usage reports are submitted as set forth in 2.3.10, preceding.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

2.3.12 DETERMINATION OF INTRASTATE CHARGES FOR MIXED INTERSTATE AND INTRASTATE ACCESS SERVICE (Cont'd)

B. CCSAC PIU and POM

The CCSAC PIU and POM reports as set forth in 2.3.10, preceding, will serve as the basis for prorating the charges. The percentage of a CCSAC rate element to be charged as intrastate is applied in the following manner:

1. For the following chargeable rate elements: CCSAC Entrance Facility, Direct Link Transport, CCS Links, STP Port, Multiplexing, TCAP message charges, and all nonrecurring charges; multiply one hundred percent minus the CCSAC PIU times the quantity of chargeable elements times the stated Tariff rate per element.

2. For chargeable rate elements associated with ISUP Call Set-up requests, multiply the percent intrastate use (100 minus the sum of the CCSAC PIU plus the CCSAC POM) times the actual use times the stated Tariff rate.

The CCSAC PIU and POM factors will change as revised declarations are submitted as set forth in 2.3.10, preceding.

C. When mixed interstate and intrastate Access Service is provided on those services set forth in 2.3.11, preceding, and the jurisdiction of the service is determined in accordance with 2.3.11, preceding, to be an interstate service, one-hundred percent (100%) of all recurring rates (i.e., daily and monthly) and all nonrecurring charges of CenturyLink Operating Companies Tariff F.C.C. No. 11, will apply. If the jurisdiction of the service is determined to be an intrastate service, one-hundred percent (100%) of the charges in this Tariff will apply. (T)

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES

2.4.1 PAYMENT OF RATES, CHARGES AND DEPOSITS

A. The Company will, in order to safeguard its interests, only require a customer who has a proven history of late payments to the Company or does not have established credit to make a deposit prior to or at any time after the provision of service to the customer to be held by the Company as a guarantee of the payment of rates and charges. No such deposit will be required of a customer which is a successor of a company which has established credit and has no history of late payments to the Company. Such deposit may not exceed the actual or estimated rates and charges for the service for a two month period. The fact that a deposit has been made in no way relieves the customer from complying with the Company's regulations as to the prompt payment of bills. At such time as the provision of the service to the customer is terminated, the amount of the deposit will be credited to the customer's account, and any credit balance which may remain will be refunded. Such a deposit will be refunded or credited to the account when the customer has established credit or, in any event, after the customer has established a one year prompt payment record at any time prior to the termination of the provision of the service to the customer. In case of a cash deposit, for the period the deposit is held by the Company, the customer will receive interest at the same percentage rate as that set forth in B.2.b.(1) or in B.2.b.(2) following, whichever is lower.

The rate will be compounded daily for the number of days from the date the customer deposit is received by the Company to and including the date such deposit is credited to the customer's account or the date the deposit is refunded by the Company. Should a deposit be credited to the customer's account, as indicated above, no interest will accrue on the deposit from the date such deposit is credit to the customer's account.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES
2.4.1 PAYMENT OF RATES, CHARGES AND DEPOSITS (Cont'd)

B. The Company shall bill on a current basis all charges incurred by and credits due to the customer under this Tariff attributable to services, including, but not limited to, Maintenance of Service as set forth in 13.3.1, following, established or discontinued during the preceding billing period. In addition, the Company shall bill in advance charges for all services to be provided during the ensuing billing period except for charges associated with service usage and for the Federal Government, which will be billed in arrears. The bill day (i.e., the billing date of a bill for a customer for Access Service under this Tariff), the period of service each bill covers, and the payment date will be as follows:

1. For Miscellaneous Services and non-usage-sensitive Switched Access Service charges the Company will establish a bill day each month for each customer account. The bill will cover non-usage-sensitive service charges for the ensuing billing period and any known unbilled non-usage-sensitive charges. Any known unbilled usage charges for prior periods and any known unbilled adjustments will also be applied to this bill. Payment for such bills is due as set forth in 2., following. If payment is not received by the payment date, as set forth in 2., following, in immediately available funds, a late payment penalty will apply as set forth in 2., following.

2. Payment Due Date And Late Payment Penalty

   a. All bills dated as set forth in 1., preceding, provided to the customer by the Company, are due (payment date) and payable in immediately available funds by the next bill date. If such payment date would cause payment to be due on a Saturday, Sunday or holiday (i.e., New Year's Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Veteran's Day, Christmas Day and a day when Washington's Birthday or Memorial Day or Columbus Day is legally observed) payment for such bills will be due from the customer as follows: (T) (T)

      - If such payment date falls on a Sunday or on a holiday which is observed on a Monday, the payment date shall be the first non-holiday day following such Sunday or holiday. If such payment date falls on a Saturday or on a holiday which is observed on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday or Friday, the payment date shall be the last non-holiday day preceding such Saturday or holiday.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES
2.4.1 PAYMENT OF RATES, CHARGES AND DEPOSITS

B.2. (Cont'd)

b. Further, if any portion of the payment is received by the Company after the payment date as set forth in a. preceding, or if any portion of the payment is received by the Company in funds which are not immediately available to the Company, then a late payment penalty shall be due to the Company. The late payment penalty shall be the portion of the payment not received by the payment date times a late factor. The late factor shall be the lesser of:

(1) The highest interest rate (in decimal value) which may be levied by law for commercial transactions, compounded daily for the number of days from the payment date to and including the date that the customer actually makes the payment to the Company, or

(2) 0.000407 per day, compounded daily for the number of days from the payment date to and including the date that the customer actually makes the payment to the Company.

c. In the event of a billing dispute, the customer must submit a documented claim for the disputed amount. If the claim is submitted within 90 days of the payment due date, any interest credits due the customer upon resolution of the dispute shall be calculated from the bill payment date. If the customer submits a claim for the disputed amount more than 90 days from the payment due date, any interest credits due the customer upon resolution of the dispute shall be calculated from the later of the date the claim was submitted, or the bill payment date. Any undisputed amounts withheld by the customer in conjunction with disputed amounts withheld, shall be subject to the late payment penalty, as set forth in b. preceding. The Company will resolve the dispute and assess interest credits or penalties to the customer as follows:

- If the dispute is resolved in favor of the Company and the customer has paid the disputed amount on or before the payment due date, no interest credits or penalties will apply.

- If the dispute is resolved in favor of the Company and the customer has withheld the disputed amount, any payments withheld pending settlement of the dispute shall be subject to the late payment penalty as set forth in b. preceding.

- If the dispute is resolved in favor of the customer and the customer has withheld the disputed amount, no interest credits or penalties will apply.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES
2.4.1 PAYMENT OF RATES, CHARGES AND DEPOSITS

B.2.c. (Cont'd)

- If the dispute is resolved in favor of the customer and the customer has paid the disputed amount, the customer will receive an interest credit from the Company for the disputed amount times a late factor. The late factor shall be the lesser of:

  - The highest interest rate (in decimal value) which may be levied by law for commercial transactions, compounded daily for the number of days from the date when payment was made or credit claimed in accordance with c., preceding, to and including the payment due date (as set forth in a., preceding) of the bill that reflects the credit for the disputed amount. In the event that the Company agrees to refund a credit by check or wire transfer, interest will be applied up to and including the date of issuance for either the check or wire transfer. (T)

  - 0.000407 per day, compounded daily for the number of days from the date when payment was made or credit claimed in accordance with c., preceding, to and including the payment due date (as set forth in a., preceding) of the bill that reflects the credit for the disputed amount. In the event that the Company agrees to refund a credit by check or wire transfer, interest will be applied up to and including the date of issuance for either the check or wire transfer. (T)

C. Adjustments for the quantities of services established or discontinued in any billing period beyond the minimum period set forth for services in other sections of this Tariff will be prorated to the number of days or major fraction of days based on a 30 day month. The Company will, upon request and if available, furnish such detailed information as may reasonably be required for verification of any bill.

D. When a rate as set forth in this Tariff is shown to more than two decimal places, the charges will be determined using the rate shown. The resulting amount will then be rounded to the nearest penny (i.e., rounded to two decimal places).

E. When more than one copy of a customer bill for services provided under the provisions of this Tariff is furnished to the customer, an additional charge applies for each additional copy of the bill as set forth in 13.3.6, following.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES (Cont'd)

2.4.2 MINIMUM PERIODS

The minimum period for which services are provided and for which rates and charges are applicable is one month unless otherwise specified.

When a service is discontinued prior to the expiration of the minimum period, charges are applicable, whether the service is used or not, as follows:

A. When a service with a one month minimum period is discontinued prior to the expiration of the minimum period, a one month charge will apply at the rate level in effect at the time service is discontinued.

B. When a Switched Access service with a minimum period greater than one month is discontinued prior to the expiration of the minimum period, the applicable charge will be the lesser of (1) the Company's total nonrecoverable costs less the net salvage value for the discontinued service or (2) the total monthly charges, at the rate level in effect at the time service is discontinued, for the remainder of the minimum period.

2.4.3 CANCELLATION OF AN ORDER FOR SERVICE

Provisions for the cancellation of an order are set forth in Section 5, following.

2.4.4 CREDIT ALLOWANCE FOR SERVICE INTERRUPTIONS

A. General

A service is interrupted when it becomes unusable to the customer because of a failure of one or more facility components used to furnish service under this Tariff or in the event that the protective controls applied by the Company result in the complete loss of service by the customer as set forth in 6.5.1, following. An interruption period starts when an inoperative service is reported to the Company, and ends when the service is operative excluding the following: (T) (T)

- customer requested monitoring and (N)
- other times when the service or customer’s premises is not available for testing or repair of the service. (N)

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES
2.4.4 CREDIT ALLOWANCE FOR SERVICE INTERRUPTIONS (Cont'd)

B. When A Credit Allowance Applies

In case of an interruption to any service, allowance for the period of interruption, if not due to the negligence of the customer shall be as follows: (D)

1. For Switched Access Service (including CCSAC and LIDB) other than Entrance Facilities and Direct-Trunked Transport Facilities, no credit shall be allowed for an interruption of less than 24 hours. The customer shall be credited for an interruption of 24 hours or more at the rate of 1/30 of (a) any applicable monthly rates or (b) the assumed minutes of use charge for each period of 24 hours or major fraction thereof that the interruption continues. (T)

   For Switched Access Entrance Facilities, Direct-Trunked Transport Facilities and any optional multiplexing arrangements associated with such facilities, no credit shall be allowed for an interruption of less than 30 minutes. The customer shall be credited for an interruption of 30 minutes or more at the rate of 1/1440 of the monthly charges for each period of 30 minutes or major fraction thereof that the interruption continues. The monthly charge shall be the total of all the monthly rate element charges associated with that portion of the service (i.e., Entrance Facility, Direct-Trunked Transport Facility and Multiplexer) that is inoperative.

2. The credit allowance(s) for an interruption or for a series of interruptions shall not exceed a. any applicable monthly rates or b. the assumed minutes of use charge for the service interrupted in any one monthly billing period. (T)

3. Service interruptions for Specialized Service or Arrangements provided under the provisions of Section 12 following shall be administered in the same manner as those set forth in this section (2.4.4) unless other regulations are specified with the individual case filing. (T)

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES
2.4.4 CREDIT ALLOWANCE FOR SERVICE INTERRUPTIONS (Cont'd)

C. When Credit Allowances Do Not Apply

No credit allowance will be made for:

1. Interruptions caused by the negligence of the customer.

2. Interruptions of a service due to the failure of equipment or systems provided by the customer or others.

3. Interruptions of a service during any period in which the Company is not afforded access to the premises where the service is terminated.

4. Interruptions of a service when the customer has released that service to the Company for maintenance purposes, to make rearrangements, or for the implementation of an order for a change in the service during the time that was negotiated with the customer prior to the release of that service. Thereafter, a credit allowance as set forth in B. preceding applies.

5. Interruptions of a service which continue because of the failure of the customer to authorized replacement of any element of special construction, as set forth in Section 4 of the Exchange and Network Services Tariff. The period for which no credit allowance is made begins on the seventh day after the customer receives the Company's written notification of the need for such replacement and ends on the day after receipt by the Company of the customer's written authorization for such replacement.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES
2.4.4 CREDIT ALLOWANCE FOR SERVICE INTERRUPTIONS

C. When Credit Allowance Do Not Apply (Cont'd)

6. Periods when the customer elects not to release the service for testing and/or repair and continues to use it on an impaired basis.

7. Periods of temporary discontinuance as set forth in 2.2.1, B. preceding.

8. Periods of interruption as set forth in 13.3.1 following.

9. An interruption or a group of interruptions, resulting from a common cause, for amounts less than one dollar.

D. Use of an Alternative Service Provided by the Company

Should the customer elect to use an alternative service provided by the Company during the period that a service is interrupted, the customer must pay the tariffed rates and charges for the alternative service used.

E. Temporary Surrender of a Service

In certain instances, the customer may be requested by the Company to surrender a service for purposes other than maintenance, testing or activity relating to a service order. If the customer consents, a credit allowance will be granted. The credit allowance will be 1/1440 of the monthly rate for each period of 30 minutes or fraction thereof that the service is surrendered. In no case will the credit allowance exceed the monthly rate for the service surrendered in any one monthly billing period.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES (Cont'd)

2.4.5 RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF SERVICE FOLLOWING FIRE, FLOOD OR OTHER OCCURRENCE

A. Nonrecurring Charges Do Not Apply

Charges do not apply for re-establishment of service following a fire, flood or other occurrences attributed to an Act of God provided that:

1. The service is of the same type as was provided prior to the fire, flood or other occurrence.

2. The service is for the same customer.

3. The service is at the location on the same premises.

4. The re-establishment of service begins within 60 days after Company service is available. (The 60 day period may be extended a reasonable period if the renovation of the original location on the premise affected is not practical within the allotted time period.)

B. Nonrecurring Charges Apply

Nonrecurring Charges apply for establishing service at a different location on the same premises or at a different premises pending re-establishment of service at the original location.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES (Cont'd)

2.4.6 TITLE OR OWNERSHIP RIGHTS

The payment of rates and charges by customers for the services offered under the provisions of this Tariff does not assign, confer or transfer title or ownership rights to proposals or facilities developed or utilized, respectively, by the Company in the provision of such services.

2.4.7 ORDERING, RATING AND BILLING OF ACCESS SERVICES WHERE MORE THAN ONE EXCHANGE TELEPHONE COMPANY IS INVOLVED

The Multiple Exchange Carriers Access Billing Guidelines (MECAB) and the Multiple Exchange Carriers Ordering and Design Guidelines (MECOD) are the standards on which the regulations in the following paragraphs are based. These standards determine the ordering, rating and billing for Access Services when the service is provided by more than one Exchange Telephone Company. (T)

All information necessary for billing, ordering and design coordination will be provided based on the standards in the MECAB and MECOD guidelines to ensure that jointly provided access services are installed, tested and turned up in a timely manner.

A. Feature Group A Switched Access Service

1. The ordering, rating and billing of FGA Switched Access Service will be based on revenue-sharing agreements between the Exchange Carriers jointly providing the service. (N) | (N)

2. For FGA Switched Access Service, the Exchange Telephone Company in whose territory the first point of switching is located will accept the order. In addition, the Exchange Telephone Company in whose territory the customer's POT is located must also receive a copy of the order from the customer. (T) (T)

3. The Exchange Telephone Company that accepts the order will then determine the charges involved, arrange to provide the Access Service ordered and bill the charges in accordance with its Access Service Tariff. (T)

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES

2.4.7 ORDERING, RATING AND BILLING OF ACCESS SERVICES WHERE MORE THAN ONE EXCHANGE TELEPHONE COMPANY IS INVOLVED (Cont'd)

B. Feature Groups B, C and D Switched Access Service

When more than one Exchange Telephone Company is involved in the provision of Access Service the customer requesting initial service will be notified in writing at least 30 days prior to the initial billing date which Exchange Telephone Company's set of terms and conditions apply, and of the billing arrangement for any jointly-provided Access Service ordered. Customers requesting additional service will not be notified unless a change in the existing billing arrangement is made. In the event of a change in the existing billing arrangement, the customer will be notified in writing at least 30 days prior to the date when the Exchange Telephone Companies involved in the provision of Access Service agree to change from one billing arrangement to another. Notification will also include the customer's method of payment.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES

2.4.7 ORDERING, RATING AND BILLING OF ACCESS SERVICES WHERE MORE THAN ONE EXCHANGE TELEPHONE COMPANY IS INVOLVED

B. Feature Groups B, C and D Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

1. Each Exchange Telephone Company involved shall receive a copy of the order. The Exchange Telephone Company that accepts the order and/or bills the customer is determined as follows:

   a. FGB, FGC and FGD ordered to an end office - The Exchange Telephone Company where the end office is located will accept the order and bill the customer.

   b. FGB, FGC and FGD ordered to an access tandem - The Exchange Telephone Company that owns the access tandem will accept the order. The Exchange Telephone Company that owns the end office(s) that subtend the access tandem will bill the customer.

2. Upon agreement between the Exchange Telephone Companies involved, a single bill will be rendered to the customer. The Exchange Telephone Company rendering the bill is the Exchange Telephone Company as determined in 1., preceding. There are three single bill alternatives that the Exchange Telephone Companies may agree to provide and are described following. There are payment options with Alternatives No. 1 and 2. In the first payment option, the Exchange Telephone Companies can require the customer to remit payment via a single check to the bill rendering Exchange Telephone Company. In the second payment option, the Exchange Telephone Companies can require the customer to remit payment via multiple checks to all of the Exchange Telephone Companies jointly provisioning the Access Service to the customer. (T) (T)

   a. Alternative No. 1[1]

      The Exchange Telephone Company that will render the single bill will separately identify the rates and charges of each Exchange Telephone Company involved. The billing Exchange Telephone Company will maintain and administer in its billing system the applicable rates and charges for all of the involved Exchange Telephone Companies. The Exchange Telephone Companies not rendering the single bill will provide the interpretation and application of their tariffs to the billing Exchange Telephone Company.

[1] Also termed Single Bill - Multiple Tariff

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES

2.4.7 ORDERING, RATING AND BILLING OF ACCESS SERVICES WHERE MORE THAN ONE EXCHANGE TELEPHONE COMPANY IS INVOLVED

B.2. (Cont'd)

b. Alternative No. 2[1]

The Exchange Telephone Company that will render the single bill will receive a prepared bill from each involved Exchange Telephone Company. For Switched Access Services, the billing Exchange Telephone Company will receive prepared bills without usage data. The billing Exchange Telephone Company will then apply usage data to the bills, calculate the charges and combine all of the bills into one bill. For usage-rated services, the billing Exchange Telephone Company and the non-billing Exchange Telephone Company will use the same amount of usage on the bill.

c. Alternative No. 3[2]

The Exchange Telephone Company that will render the single bill will include in its rates and charges the costs of each Exchange Telephone Company involved and will bill for the entire access service(s) ordered. For usage-rated services, the billing Exchange Telephone Company and the non-billing Exchange Telephone Company will use the same amount of usage on the bill.

The rates and charges for each Exchange Telephone Company are based upon billing percentages. These billing percentages are agreed upon by each Exchange Telephone Company.

The customer will receive from the non-billing Exchange Telephone Company a written agency agreement authorizing payment to the billing Exchange Telephone Company.

[1] Also termed Single Bill - Pass Through

[2] Also termed Single Bill - Single Tariff

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES

2.4.7 ORDERING, RATING AND BILLING OF ACCESS SERVICES WHERE MORE THAN ONE EXCHANGE TELEPHONE COMPANY IS INVOLVED

B. Feature Groups B, C and D Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

3. If the Exchange Telephone Companies involved cannot agree upon a single bill alternative, then each Exchange Telephone Company will render a separate bill to the customer. This billing arrangement is described in 4., following.

4. When the Exchange Telephone Companies involved agree to render separate bills the following regulations apply:

a. Each Exchange Telephone Company involved will accept the order from the customer. (D)

b. Each Exchange Telephone Company will render bills for nonrecurring charges as they are incurred. Bills for recurring charges will not be rendered until the service ordered can be provided by all of the Exchange Telephone Companies involved. (T)

c. Each Exchange Telephone Company will determine the appropriate Transport Mileage by computing the airline mileage between the two ends of the Transport Mileage element using the V&H methods as set forth in 6.7.11, following. (T)

d. Each Exchange Telephone Company will determine the rate for the airline mileage determined in d., preceding, using the Company's tariff. Multiply such rate by the Company's billing percentage factor and divide by 100 to obtain the Transport element charges. (T)

C. The billing percentages will be agreed upon by the Exchange Telephone Companies involved. (T)

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES

2.4.7 ORDERING, RATING AND BILLING OF ACCESS SERVICES WHERE MORE THAN ONE EXCHANGE TELEPHONE COMPANY IS INVOLVED (Cont'd)

D. When jointly provisioned Access Service is provided between the Company and another Exchange Telephone Company, the appropriate Switched Access recurring rates will be applied based on the type of Switched Transport provided, Tandem-Switched Transport (TST) or Direct-Trunked Transport (DTT).

For Switched Access Service provisioned as TST, the appropriate Switched Access recurring rates will be applied as follows: 1) multiply the Tandem Transmission fixed rate by the minutes of use (MOU) by the billing percentage (BP), 2) multiply the Tandem Transmission per-mile rate by the number of miles, by the MOU by the BP, and 3) all other appropriate Switched Access recurring rate elements at 100 percent, if applicable. (C) (C)

For Switched Access Service provisioned as DTT, the recurring rates will be applied as follows: 1) multiply the monthly Transport Channel fixed rate by the BP, 2) multiply the monthly Transport Channel per-mile rate by the number of miles, by the BP, and 3) all other appropriate Switched Access recurring rate elements at 100 percent, if applicable. (C) (C)

The Exchange Telephone Company that owns the access tandem will assess the appropriate access tandem recurring rates at 100 percent. The Exchange Telephone Company that owns the end office will assess the appropriate end office recurring rates at 100 percent. (N) (N)

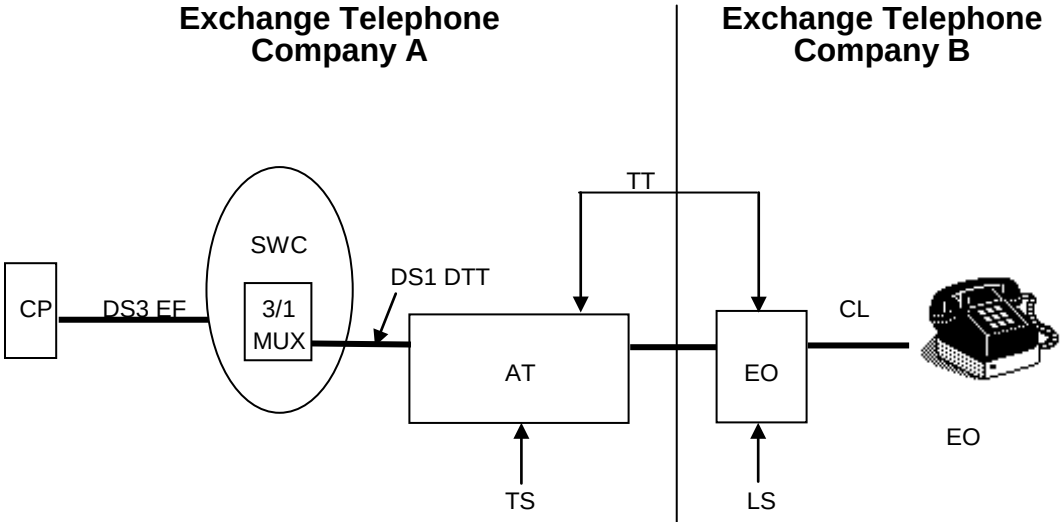
E. When jointly provisioned Switched Access Service is provided and the Company is the intermediate non-terminating carrier, only the recurring Tandem Transmission per-mile rate or DTT per-mile rate will apply. The Tandem Transmission per-mile rate or DTT per-mile rate will be determined by multiplying the appropriate rate by the MOU by the number of miles, by the BP. The DTT per-mile rate will be determined by multiplying the appropriate DTT per-mile monthly rate by the number of miles by the BP. If the Company provides the access tandem, all appropriate access tandem recurring rates will apply at 100 percent. (T) (T) (C) (C)

F. When jointly provisioned access service is provided between the Company and another Exchange Telephone Company, or when the Company is the intermediate non-terminating carrier, the appropriate nonrecurring charges shall apply. The BP is not applied to nonrecurring charges. (T) (T)

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES
2.4.7 ORDERING, RATING AND BILLING OF ACCESS SERVICES WHERE MORE THAN ONE EXCHANGE TELEPHONE COMPANY IS INVOLVED (Cont'd)

G. Example - Switched Access provisioned by Direct-Trunked Transport and Tandem-Switched Transport (C)



AT	-	Access Tandem
BP	-	Billing Percentage
CL	-	Common Line
CP	-	Customer's Premises
DTT	-	Direct Trunked Transport
EF	-	Entrance Facility
EO	-	End Office
EU	-	End User
LS	-	Local Switching
MUX	-	EF Multiplexer
SWC	-	Serving Wire Center
TS	-	Tandem Switching
TT	-	Tandem Transmission

(C)

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES

2.4.7 ORDERING, RATING AND BILLING OF ACCESS SERVICES WHERE MORE THAN ONE EXCHANGE TELEPHONE COMPANY IS INVOLVED

G. Example - Switched Access provisioned by Direct-Trunked Transport and Tandem-Switched Transport (Cont'd) (C) (C)

1. Layout

a. Feature Group D Switched Access is ordered to an end office via DTT and TST. (C)

b. The premises of ordering customer, the serving wire center (SWC) of that premises, and the access tandem are in operating territory of Exchange Telephone Company A. (A Company exchange).

c. The customer orders a DS3 Entrance Facility from the customer's premises to the SWC with a 3/1 MUX in the SWC. (C) (C)

d. The customer orders a DS1 DTT to the AT. (N)

e. The BP for TT is 57 for Exchange Telephone Company A. (C)

f. The end office is in the operating territory of Exchange Telephone Company B. (T)

g. The BP for transport is 43 for Exchange Telephone Company B. (T)

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES

2.4.7 ORDERING, RATING AND BILLING OF ACCESS SERVICES WHERE MORE THAN ONE EXCHANGE TELEPHONE COMPANY IS INVOLVED

G. Example - Switched Access provisioned by Direct-Trunked Transport and Tandem-Switched Transport (Cont'd) (C)
(C)

2. Rate elements assessed per Exchange Telephone Company (T)

a. Exchange Telephone Company A

Entrance Facility	- 100% of DS3 monthly Entrance Facility rate and 3/1 MUX	(C) (C)
DS1 DTT	- 100% of DS1 monthly DTT rate	(N)
Tandem Switching	- MOU rate X MOU	(T)
Tandem Transmission	- Fixed rate X MOU X BP	|
Tandem Transmission	- Per-mile rate X number of miles X MOU X BP	(T)

b. Exchange Telephone Company B

Tandem Transport	- Transport rate X MOU X BP	(T)
Local Switching	- MOU rate X MOU	|
Carrier Common Line	- MOU rate X MOU	(T)

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES (Cont'd)

2.4.8 ORDERING, RATING AND BILLING OF SWITCHED ACCESS PROVIDED IN CONJUNCTION WITH A COMMERCIAL MOBILE RADIO SERVICE PROVIDER (T)

When Switched Access Service is ordered by a customer in conjunction with a Commercial Mobile Radio Service provider, the Company will provide its portion of the Switched Access Service based on the regulations, rates and charges contained in this Tariff, subject to the following rules. (T) (T)

If the Company and the Commercial Mobile Radio Service provider have agreed to jointly provide the Switched Access Service, the Meet Point Billing provisions as set forth in 2.4.7, preceding, shall determine the ordering, rating and billing for access services. (N)

If the Company and the Commercial Mobile Radio Service provider have not agreed to jointly provide the Switched Access Service under the provisions of Meet Point Billing, the Company shall provide the Switched Access Service to the carrier subject to the following rules. (N)

- If the Company provides the Switched Transport and provides end office local switching functions, the customer will be assessed all applicable Switched Access Service rates (i.e., Switched Transport and Local Switching). Carrier Common Line rates will not be assessed. (T) (T)

- If the Company provides the Switched Transport and does not provide end office local switching functions, the Company will assess all applicable Switched Access Service rates. Local Switching and Carrier Common Line rates will not be assessed by the Company.

The mileage to be used to determine the Switched Transport rate is calculated as set forth in 6.7.11, following. (T)

(D)

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.5 CONNECTIONS

2.5.1 GENERAL

Equipment and Systems (i.e., terminal equipment, multiline terminating systems and communications systems) may be connected with Switched Access Service furnished by the Company where such connection is made in accordance with the provisions specified in Technical Reference Publication AS No. 1 and 2.1 preceding.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS

Certain terms used herein are defined as follows:

Access Code

The term "Access Code" denotes a uniform seven digit code assigned by the Company to an individual customer. The seven digit code has the form 950-XXXX or 101XXXX.

Access Minutes

The term "Access Minutes" denotes that usage of exchange facilities in intrastate service for the purpose of calculating chargeable usage. On the originating end of an intrastate call, usage is measured from the time the originating end user's call is delivered by the Company to and acknowledged as received by the customer's facilities connected with the originating exchange. On the terminating end of an intrastate call, usage is measured from the time the call is received by the end user in the terminating exchange. Timing of usage at both originating and terminating ends of an intrastate call shall terminate when the calling or called party disconnects, whichever event is recognized first in the originating and terminating exchanges, as applicable. (T) (T) (T) (T)

Access Service Group (ASG)

The term "Access Service Group" denotes a group of like access services ordered to an end office or access tandem switch or to a dial tone office.

Access Tandem (AT) (T)

The term "Access Tandem" denotes a Company switching system that provides a concentration and distribution function for originating or terminating traffic between end offices and the customer's POT. (T)

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Access Transport Parameter (ATP)

The term "Access Transport Parameter" denotes the SS7 Out of Band Signaling parameter which provides the automatic transmission of information from the originating calling location through the Common Channel Signaling Network. Information supplied using ATP may consist of one or more of the following: Called Party Subaddress; Calling Party Subaddress; High and Low Layer Compatibility and Compatibility Checking by the called party's equipment. (T)

Advanced Communications Services (ACS) Network

The term "Advanced Communications Services Network" denotes the commonly shared, geographically distributed arrangement of interoperating advanced communications components. Together, these components provide advanced communications services and/or functionalities of a specified type to multiple customers. (T)

Agent

The term "Agent" denotes any individual, corporation, or other entity who an end user or location provider designates to act on its behalf before the Company whether in conjunction with the selection of a primary IC or in conjunction with other matters pertaining to the end user's or location provider's service.

Aggregator

The term "Aggregator" denotes any individual, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, corporation, governmental entity or any other entity as defined under Part 64.708b. of the F.C.C. Rules and Regulations.

Answer/Disconnect Supervision

The term "Answer/Disconnect Supervision" denotes the transmission of the switch trunk equipment supervisory signal (off-hook or on-hook) to the customer's POT as an indication that the called party has answered or disconnected. (T)

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Attenuation Distortion

The term "Attenuation Distortion" denotes the difference in loss at specified frequencies relative to the loss at 1004 Hz, unless otherwise specified.

Automatic Number Identification (ANI)

The term "Automatic Number Identification" denotes the automatic transmission of information digits and a seven or ten digit number to the customer's premises for calls originating in the LATA, to identify the calling station. (T)

Automatic Number Identification Information Digits (ANIii)

The term "Automatic Number Identification Information Digits" denotes the two digit ANIii pair assignment made by the North American Numbering Plan Administrator. The information digits precede the seven or ten digit telephone number on the ANI record and inform the customer of the calling party's class of service for billing, routing and special handling purposes. (T) (T)

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Balance (100 Type) Test Line

The term "Balance (100 Type) Test Line" denotes an arrangement in the end office which provides for balance and noise testing.

Bit

The term "Bit" denotes the smallest unit of information in the binary system of notation.

Business Day (BD) (T)

The term "Business Day" denotes the times of day that a company is open for business. Generally, in the business community, these are 8:00 or 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 or 6:00 P.M., respectively, with an hour for lunch, Monday through Friday, resulting in a standard forty-hour work week. However, Business Day hours for the Company may vary based on company policy, union contract and location. (T)

Busy Hour Minutes of Capacity (BHMC)

The term "Busy Hour Minutes of Capacity" denotes the customer-specified maximum amount of Switched Access Service access minutes the customer expects to be handled in an end office switch during any hour in an 8:00 A.M. to 11:00 P.M. period for the Switched Access Service ordered. (T) (C)

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Calendar Day

The term "Calendar Day" denotes the days of the year from January 1 through December 31. When utilized in conjunction with determination of Standard Intervals, it denotes any day between January 1 through December 31 including Holidays.

Call

The term "Call" denotes a customer attempt for which the complete address code (e.g., 0-, 911, or 10 digits) is provided to the serving dial tone office.

Calling Party Number (CPN)

The term "Calling Party Number" denotes the SS7 Out of Band Signaling parameter which automatically transmits the calling party's ten-digit telephone number to the customer's premises for calls originating in the LATA. (T)

Carrier Or Common Carrier

See "Interexchange Carrier".

Carrier Selection Parameter (CSP)

The term "Carrier Selection Parameter" denotes the SS7 Out of Band Signaling parameter which identifies whether the dialing end user accessed the customer's network through a presubscribed line or by dialing the customer's 101XXXX code. (T)

CCS

The term "CCS" denotes a hundred call seconds, which is a standard unit of traffic load that is equal to 100 seconds of usage or capacity of a group of servers (e.g., trunks).

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

(D)

Central Office (CO)

The term "Central Office" denotes a local Company switching system where Telephone Exchange Service customer station loops are terminated for purposes of interconnection to each other and to trunks.

Central Office Prefix

The term "Central Office Prefix" denotes the first three digits (NXX) of the seven digit telephone number assigned to a customer's telephone exchange service when dialed on a local basis.

Centralized Automatic Reporting On Trunks (CAROT) Testing

The term "Centralized Automatic Reporting on Trunks Testing" denotes a type testing which includes the capacity for measuring operational and transmission parameters.

Channel(s)

The term "Channel(s)" denotes an electrical or photonic, in the case of fiber optic-based transmission systems, communications path between two or more POT. (T)

Channelize

The term "Channelize" denotes the process of multiplexing wider bandwidth or higher speed channels into narrower bandwidth or lower speed channels or vice versa.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Charge Number (CN)

The term "Charge Number" denotes the SS7 Out of Band Signaling parameter which is equivalent to the ten-digit ANI telephone number. (T)

C-Message Noise

The term "C-Message Noise" denotes the frequency weighted average noise within an idle voice channel. The frequency weighting, called C-message, is used to simulate the frequency characteristic of the 500-type telephone set and the hearing of the average subscriber.

C-Notched Noise

The term "C-Notched Noise" denotes the C-message frequency weighted noise on a voice channel with a holding tone, which is removed at the measuring end through a notch (very narrow band) filter.

Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS) Provider (N)

The term "Commercial Mobile Radio Service Provider" denotes a common carrier as defined by the Federal Communications Commission subject to the Rules set forth in Section 332 of the Communications Act. (N)

Common Channel Signaling Access Capability (CCSAC)

The term "Common Channel Signaling Access Capability" denotes the interconnection between the Company's CCSN and a customer's CCSN. (T)

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Common Channel Signaling Network (CCSN)

The term "Common Channel Signaling Network" denotes a specialized digital signaling network separate from the regular message (voice) network which interconnects computerized switching systems and has access to special data bases. (T)

Common Line (CL) (T)

The term "Common Line" denotes a line, trunk or other facility provided under the Exchange and Network Services Tariff of the Company, terminated on a central office switch. A common line-residence is a line or trunk provided under the residence regulations of the Exchange and Network Services Tariff. A common line-business is a line provided under the business regulations of the Exchange and Network Services Tariff. (T) (T) (T)

Communications Systems

The term "Communications Systems" denotes channels and other facilities which are capable of communications between terminal equipment provided by other than the Company.

Customer(s)

The term "customer(s)" denotes any individual, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, corporation, governmental entity or any other entity which subscribes to the services offered under this Tariff, including both Interexchange Carriers (ICs) and end users.

Data Transmission (107 Type) Test Line

The term "Data Transmission (107 Type) Test Line" denotes an arrangement which provides for a connection to a signal source which provides test signals for one-way testing of data and voice transmission parameters.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Decibel (dB)

The term "Decibel" denotes a unit of signal power used to express the relationship between two signal powers, usually between acoustic, electric or optical signals, equal to ten (10) times the common logarithm of the ratio of two signal powers. (T)

Decibel Milliwatt (dBm) (N)

The term "Decibel Milliwatt" denotes a unit for expression of power level in decibels relative to one milliwatt.

Decibel Reference Noise (dBrn)

The term "Decibel Reference Noise" denotes a unit used to express noise power relative to one picowatt (-90 dBm). (N)

Decibel Reference Noise C-Message Referenced to 0 (dBrnc0)

The term "Decibel Reference Noise C-Message Referenced to 0" denotes noise power in "Decibel Reference Noise C-Message Weighting" referred to or measured at a zero transmission level point.

Decibel Reference Noise C-Message Weighting (dBrnc)

The term "Decibel Reference Noise C-Message Weighting" denotes noise power measurements with C-Message weighting in decibels relative to a reference 1000 Hz tone of 90 dB below 1 milliwatt.

Detail Billing

The term "Detail Billing" denotes the listing of each message and/or rate element for which charges to a customer are due on a bill prepared by the Company.

Direct-Trunked Transport (DTT) (T)

The term "Direct-Trunked Transport" denotes the transport between the SWC of the customer's premises and an end office, Company Hub or access tandem or between a Hub and an end office or access tandem on circuits dedicated to the use of a single customer, without switching at the tandem. (T)

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Dual Tone Multifrequency (DTMF) Address Signaling (T)

The term "Dual Tone Multifrequency Address Signaling" denotes a type of signaling that is an optional feature of Lineside Switched Access Service. It may be utilized when Lineside Switched Access Service is being used in the terminating direction (from the POT with the customer to the local exchange end office). An office arranged for DTMF Signaling would expect to receive address signals from the customer in the form of DTMF signals. (T) (T)

Echo Control

The term "Echo Control" denotes the control of reflected signals in a telephone transmission path.

Echo Path Loss (EPL)

The term "Echo Path Loss" denotes the measure of reflected signal at a four-wire POT without regard to the send and receive Transmission Level Point.

Echo Return Loss (ERL)

The term "Echo Return Loss" denotes a frequency weighted measure of return loss over the middle of the voiceband (approximately 500 to 2500 Hz), where talker echo is most annoying.

Effective 2-Wire

The term "Effective 2-Wire" denotes a condition which permits the simultaneous transmission in both directions over a channel, but it is not possible to ensure independent information transmission in both directions. Effective 2-wire channels may be terminated with 2-wire or 4-wire interfaces.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Effective 4-Wire

The term "Effective 4-Wire" denotes a condition which permits the simultaneous independent transmission of information in both directions over a channel. The method of implementing effective 4-wire transmission is at the discretion of the Company (physical, time domain, frequency-domain separation or echo cancellation techniques). Effective 4-wire channels may be terminated with a 2-wire interface at the customer's premises. However, when terminated 2-wire, simultaneous independent transmission cannot be supported because the two wire interface combines the transmission paths into a single path.

800 Data Base Access Service

The term "800 Data Base Access Service" denotes a toll-free originating Trunkside Access Service when the 8XX Service Access Code (i.e., 800, 822, 833, 844, 855, 866, 877 or 888 as available) is used. The term 8XX is used interchangeably with 800 Data Base Access Service throughout this Tariff to describe this service. (T)

8XX Service Provider

The term "8XX Service Provider" denotes a telecommunications company, including Exchange and Interexchange Carriers, that offer 8XX Service to subscribers. (T)

End Office Switch

The term "End Office Switch" denotes a local Company switching system where Telephone Exchange Service customer station loops are terminated for purposes of interconnection to trunks. Included are Remote Switching Modules and Remote Switching Systems served by a host office in a different wire center.

End User (EU) (T)

The term "End User" means any customer of an interstate or foreign telecommunications service that is not a carrier, except that a carrier (other than a telephone company) shall be deemed to be an "end user" when such carrier uses a telecommunications service for administrative purposes and a person or entity that offers telecommunications services exclusively as a reseller shall be deemed to be an "end user" if all resale transmissions offered by such reseller originates or terminates on the premises of such reseller. (T)

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Entrance Facility (EF) (T)

The term "Entrance Facility" denotes the dedicated Switched Access transport facility from the customer's premises or point of demarcation to the Company SWC. (T)

Entrance Structure

The term "Entrance Structure" which applies only to Expanded Interconnection-Collocation Service as set forth in Section 21, following, denotes the Entrance Enclosure, Conduit/innerduct and riser required to bring the Company's or interconnector's fiber optic cable into the Company central office to either the leased physical space or the interconnector-designated Virtual EIC equipment.

Entry Switch

See "First Point of Switching".

Envelope Delay Distortion (EDD)

The term "Envelope Delay Distortion" denotes a measure of the linearity of the phase versus frequency of a channel.

Equal Level Echo Path Loss (ELEPL)

The term "Equal Level Echo Path Loss" denotes the measure of Echo Path loss at a 4-wire interface which is corrected by the difference between the send and receive Transmission Level Point (TLP). [ELEPL = EPL - TLP (send) + TLP (receive)].

Exchange

The term "Exchange" denotes a unit generally smaller than a Local Access and Transport Area, established by the Company for the administration of communications service in a specified area which usually embraces a city, town or village and its environs. It consists of one or more central offices together with the associated facilities used in furnishing communications service within that area. The exchange includes any Extended Area Service (EAS) area that is an enlargement of a Company's exchange area to include nearby exchanges. One or more designated exchanges comprise a given Local Access and Transport Area.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Exit Message (EXM)

The term "Exit Message" denotes a SS7 message sent to an end office by the Company's tandem switch to mark the carrier connect time when the Company's tandem switch sends an Initial Address Message to the interexchange carrier. (T)

Expected Measured Loss (EML)

The term "Expected Measured Loss" denotes a calculated loss which specifies the end-to-end 1004-Hz loss on a terminated test connection between two readily accessible manual or remote test points. It is the sum of the inserted connection loss and test access loss including any test pads.

Extended Area Service (EAS)

(See definition of "Exchange")

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Facility Signaling Point of Interconnection (FSPOI) (N)

The term Facility Signaling Point of Interconnection (FSPOI) denotes a Company designated ordering point within a Company LATA to which customers may establish SS7 Signaling connections. (N)

Field Identifier (FID)

The term "Field Identifier" denotes two to four characters that are used on service orders to convey specific instructions. Field Identifiers may or may not have associated data. Selected Field Identifiers are used in Company billing systems to generate nonrecurring charges.

First Come, First Served

The term "First-Come, First-Served" denotes a procedure followed when the first Access Service Request (ASR) received will be the first service order processed.

First Point of Switching

The term "First Point of Switching" denotes the first Company location at which switching occurs on the terminating path of a call proceeding from the customer's premises to the terminating end office and, at the same time, the last Company location at which switching occurs on the originating path of a call proceeding from the originating end office to the customer's premises.

Flexible Automatic Number Identification

The term "Flexible Automatic Number Identification" denotes the two digit ANIii pair assignments which are installed in a switch via a flexible software program controlled by the Company.

Frequency Shift

The term "Frequency Shift" denotes the change in the frequency of a tone as it is transmitted over a channel.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Grandfathered

The term "Grandfathered" denotes Terminal Equipment, Multiline Terminating Systems and Protective Circuitry directly connected to the facilities utilized to provide services under the provisions of this Tariff, and which are considered grandfathered under Part 68 of the F.C.C.'s Rules and Regulations.

Global Title Translation

The term "Global Title Translation" denotes a specific routing translation in a STP. A Global Title is an address such as customer-dialed digits which does not explicitly contain information that would allow routing in the signaling network. The information needed to access the correct Global Title information is sent to the appropriate STP where the GTT tables reside. The STP performs a table look-up and then routes the SS7 message to the appropriate CCSN destination.

Hard Coded Automatic Number Identification Information Digits

The term "Hard Coded Automatic Number Identification Information Digits" denotes the two digit ANIii pair assignments which are installed in a switch via a generic switch update provided by the switch vendor.

Host Computer

The term "Host Computer" denotes the Company computer containing the data for Electronic White Pages (EWP) Access Service.

Host Office

The term "Host Office" denotes an electronic switching system which provides call processing capabilities for one or more Remote Switching Modules or Remote Switching Systems.

Hub

The term "Hub" denotes a Company designated wire center at which bridging, multiplexing or connections to other services are performed (e.g., WATS Access Service, PPSN and connections of two like services installed as two separate services).

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Immediately Available Funds

The term "Immediately Available Funds" denotes a corporate or personal check drawn on a bank account and funds which are available for use by the receiving party on the same day on which they are received and include U.S. Federal Reserve bank wire transfers, U.S. Federal Reserve notes (paper cash), U.S. coins, U.S. Postal Money Orders and New York Certificates of Deposit.

Impedance Balance

The term "Impedance Balance" denotes the method of expressing Echo Return Loss and Singing Return Loss at a 4-wire interface whereby the gains and/or loss of the 4-wire portion of the transmission path, including the hybrid, are not included in the specification.

Impulse Noise

The term "Impulse Noise" denotes any momentary occurrence of the noise on a channel over a specified level threshold. It is evaluated by counting the number of occurrences which exceed the threshold.

Individual Case Basis (ICB)

The term "Individual Case Basis" denotes a condition in which the regulations, if applicable, rates and charges for an offering under the provisions of this Tariff are developed based on the circumstances in each case.

Initial Address Message (IAM)

The term "Initial Address Message" denotes a SS7 signaling message that contains the address and routing information required to establish a point-to-point telephone connection. (T)

Inserted Connection Loss (ICL)

The term "Inserted Connection Loss" denotes the 1004 Hz power difference (in dB) between the maximum power available at the originating end and the actual power reaching the terminating end through the inserted connection.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Integrated Service Digital Network User Part (ISUP)

The term "Integrated Service Digital Network User Part" denotes protocol that provides the mechanism for establishing the connections from the originating exchange to the destination exchange, without using the bearer circuit itself.

Interexchange Carrier (IC) or Interexchange Common Carrier

The term "Interexchange Carrier" or "Interexchange Common Carrier" denotes any individual, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, governmental entity or corporation engaged for hire in interstate or foreign communication by wire or radio between two or more exchanges.

Intermodulation Distortion

The term "Intermodulation Distortion" denotes a measure of the nonlinearity of a channel. It is measured using four tones, and evaluating the ratios (in dBs) of the transmitted composite four-tone signal power to the second-order products of the tones (R2), and the third-order products of the tones (R3).

IntraMTA (N)

The term “IntraMTA” refers to traffic that originates and terminates within a Major Trading Area (MTA) and only applies to wireless providers. MTAs are centered on a major city and generally cover an area the size of a state. (N)

Intrastate Communications

The term "Intrastate Communications" denotes any communications within a state subject to oversight by a state regulatory commission as provided by the laws of the state involved.

Kilosegment

The term "Kilosegment" denotes one thousand segments.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Letter of Authorization (LOA)

The term "Letter of Authorization" denotes the signed authorization form from a customer or agent who has authority to act on behalf of the customer for billing and service related issues. (T)

Lineside Connection

The term "Lineside Connection" denotes a connection of a transmission path to the line side of a local exchange switching system. (T)

Local Access and Transport Area (LATA)

The term "Local Access and Transport Area" denotes a geographic area established for the provision and administration of communications service. It encompasses one or more designated exchanges, which are grouped to serve common social, economic and other purposes.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Local Area Network (LAN)

The term "Local Area Network" denotes a network permitting the interconnection and intercommunication of a group of computers, primarily for the sharing of resources such as data storage devices and printers.

Local Calling Area

The term "Local Calling Area" which includes Extended Area Service (EAS) points, denotes a geographical area, as defined in the Company's Exchange and Network Services Tariff, in which an end user (Telephone Exchange Service subscriber) may complete a call without incurring MTS charges. (T) (T)

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Local Tandem Switch

The term "Local Tandem Switch" denotes a local Company switching unit by which local or access telephonic communications are switched to and from an End Office Switch.

Logical Channel

The term "Logical Channel" denotes a communications channel through the network that allows simultaneous transmission of sequenced data packets through the network. No circuit capacity is preassigned to a logical channel; capacity is made available as data is transmitted.

Loop Around Test Line

The term "Loop Around Test Line" denotes an arrangement utilizing a Company central office to provide a means to make certain two-way transmission tests on a manual basis. This arrangement has two central office terminations, each reached by means of separate telephone numbers and does not require any specific customer premises equipment. Equipment subject to this test arrangement is at the discretion of the customer.

Loss Deviation

The term "Loss Deviation" denotes the variation of the actual loss from the designed value.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Major Fraction Thereof

The term "Major Fraction Thereof" is any period of time in excess of 1/2 of the stated amount of time. As an example, in considering a period of 24 hours, a major fraction thereof would be any period of time in excess of 12 hours exactly. Therefore, if a given service is interrupted for a period of thirty-six hours and fifteen minutes, the customer would be given a credit allowance for two twenty-four hour periods for a total of 48 hours.

Message

The term "Message" denotes a "call" as defined preceding.

Milliwatt (102 Type) Test Line

The term "Milliwatt (102 Type) Test Line" denotes an arrangement in an end office which provides a 1004 Hz tone at 0 dBm0 for one-way transmission measurements towards the customer's premises from the Company end office.

Mobile Telephone Switching Office (MTSO)

The term "Mobile Telephone Switching Office" denotes the switching facility used by a CMRS provider in performing originating and terminating switching functions for calls exchanged between their customers, the Company customers, Interexchange Carriers and Independent Telephone Company customers. (T) (T)

Modification Of Final Judgment (MFJ)

The term "Modification of Final Judgment" denotes the consent decree approved by the U.S. District Court in United States versus Western Electric 552 F. Supp. 171 (To D.C. 1982). (T)

MTS/WATS - Type (M)

Execunet/Sprint-type interstate or intrastate services which MCI Telecommunications Corporation presently markets as Execunet and Network Service and which GTE Sprint (formerly Southern Pacific Communications Company) markets as Sprint IV and V or any other like service which may be offered by those two carriers or any other Other Common Carrier. (M)

(M) Material moved from Page 77.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

(M)

Multifrequency (MF) Address Signaling (N)

The term "Multifrequency Address Signaling" denotes a signaling method in which a combination of two out of six Voiceband frequencies are used to represent a digit or a control signal.

Multiplexing (MUX)

The term "Multiplexing" denotes a method of concentrating information via signal processing techniques (i.e., frequency division, multiplexing, time division multiplexing, etc.) (N)

Network Address

The term "Network Address" denotes a numeric character string used to identify the customer network location of the DTE and the destination of each virtual call made within the network to that location.

Network Control Signaling

The term "Network Control Signaling" denotes the transmission of signals used in the telecommunications system which perform functions such as supervision (control, status, and charge signals), address signaling (e.g., dialing), calling and called number identifications, rate of flow, service selection error control and audible tone signals (call progress signals indicating re-order or busy conditions, alerting, coin denominations, coin collect and coin return tones) to control the operation of the telecommunications system.

Network Interface (NI)

The term "Network Interface" denotes the point of interconnection between Company communications facilities and terminal equipment, protective apparatus or other customer provided facilities. (T)

Non-Inverting Digital Loopback (108 Type) Test Line

The term "Non-Inverting Digital Loopback (108 Type) Test Line" denotes a termination in a digital Company switch location to conduct digital testing of digital services (i.e., 56 kbps, 64 kbps and 64 kbps clear channel).

Nonsynchronous Test Line

The term "Nonsynchronous Test Line" denotes an arrangement in step-by-step end offices which provides operational tests which are not as complete as those provided by the synchronous test lines, but can be made more rapidly.

(M) Material moved to Page 76.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

North American Numbering Plan (NANP)

The term "North American Numbering Plan" denotes a three-digit area (Numbering Plan Area) code and a seven-digit telephone number made up of a three-digit Central Office code plus a four-digit station number.

Octet

The term "Octet" denotes a continuous sequence of eight binary bits of information.

Off-hook

The term "Off-hook" denotes the active condition of Switched Access or a Telephone Exchange Service line.

Office Replacement

The term "Office Replacement" denotes a situation where the hardware and software in a Company switching office is replaced with different hardware and software for the establishment and maintenance of a given switching office.

On-hook

The term "On-hook" denotes the idle condition of Switched Access or a Telephone Exchange Service line.

Open Circuit Test Line

The term "Open Circuit Test Line" denotes an arrangement in an end office which provides an ac open circuit termination of a trunk or line by means of an inductor of several Henries.

Originating Direction

The term "Originating Direction" denotes the use of access service for the origination of calls from an end user premises to a customer's premises.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Pay Telephone

The term "Pay Telephone" denotes an instrument provided by a Payphone Service Provider that is available to the general public for public convenience and necessity. Pay telephones utilize Basic and Smart Public Access Line Service provided under the Exchange and Network Services Tariff.

Payphone Service Provider (PSP)

The term "Payphone Service Provider" denotes an entity that controls and incurs the costs of placement and maintenance of pay telephones.

Percent Interstate Use (PIU) (N)

The term “Percent Interstate Use” (PIU) refers to traffic that originates in one state and terminates in a different state. (N)

Periodic Inspection

The term "Periodic Inspection", which applies only to Expanded Interconnection-Collocation Service as set forth in Section 21, following, denotes inspections conducted at irregular intervals of all or portions of the interconnector's transmission equipment and leased physical space, to determine that occupancies are authorized and are installed and maintained in conformance with the requirements in Section 21, following.

Permanent Virtual Circuit (PVC)

The term "Permanent Virtual Circuit" denotes a logical channel between two points on the network that is established by service order and available on a permanent basis. No call establishment, call termination, or network address is associated with a permanent virtual circuit.

Phase Jitter

The term "Phase Jitter" denotes the unwanted phase variations of a signal.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Point Of Termination (POT)

The term "Point of Termination" denotes a point at or near a Customer-designated premises at which the Company's responsibility for the provision of Access Service ends.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Premises

The term "Premises" denotes a building, portion of a building in a multi-tenant building or buildings on continuous property (except Railroad Right-of-Way, etc.) not separated by a public highway. It may also denote a customer-owned enclosure or utility vault located aboveground or underground on private property or on customer acquired Right-of-Way. Except for an end user that offers Telecommunications Services exclusively as a reseller, this term is not to be limited to one building, but applies as well to a complex, or campus-type configuration of buildings.

Primary IC (PIC)

The term "Primary IC" denotes the Interexchange Carrier of choice as designated by an end user for business or residential service or a location provider for a pay telephone. (T)

Prime Service Vendor

The term "Prime Service Vendor" denotes the status of the Company when contracting directly with the user of TSP service.

Public Access Line (PAL) Service

The term "Public Access Line Service" denotes Basic and Smart Public Access Line Service available under the Exchange and Network Services Tariff of the Company for use with pay telephones. (T)

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Protocol

The term "Protocol" denotes a set of rules for conducting interactions between two or more terminals, hosts or peripherals. These rules consist of syntax (header structure), semantics (actions and reactions that are supposed to occur) and timing (relative ordering and duration of states and events). (T)

- X.3, X.28 and X.29

  An international set of standards developed by CCITT that provides the protocols for Data Terminals to communicate with the PPSN asynchronously.

- X.25

  An international standard developed by CCITT that provides the foundation for Public Packet Switched Networks.

- X.75

  An international standard developed by CCITT that provides the foundation for interconnection of individual packet switched networks. This standard was developed in order to connect dissimilar hardware/software components residing in these networks.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Query

The term "Query" denotes the inquiry to a Company data base to obtain information, processing instructions or service data. (D)

Registered Equipment

The term "Registered Equipment" denotes the customer's premises equipment which complies with and has been approved within the Registration Provisions of Part 68 of the F.C.C.'s Rules and Regulations.

Release Message

The term "Release Message" denotes a SS7 message sent in either direction to indicate the release of a specific circuit.

Remote Switching Modules and/or Remote Switching Systems (RSM/RSS) (T)

The term "Remote Switching Modules and/or Remote Switching Systems" (T) denotes small, remotely controlled electronic end office switches which obtain their call processing capability from an ESS-type Host Office. The RSM/RSS cannot accommodate direct trunks to a customer.

Responsible Organization

The term "Responsible Organization" denotes the entity responsible for the management and administration of 800 Data Base Access Service records in the Service Management System according to the Guidelines for 800 Data Base.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Return Loss

The term "Return Loss" denotes a measure of the similarity between the two impedances at the junction of two transmission paths. The higher the return loss, the higher the similarity.

Segment

The term "Segment" denotes a continuous sequence of binary bits of information within a packet. A segment has a billable length of up to 64 octets of customer data transmitted to or from a port.

Service Control Point (SCP)

The term "Service Control Point" denotes the node in the network where several independent data base applications receive and respond to SS7 queries. (T)

Service Management System/800 (SMS/800)

The term "Service Management System/800" denotes the main operations support system of 800 Data Base Access Service. It is used to create and update subscriber 8XX records that are then downloaded to SCPs for handling subscribers' 8XX calls (see Service Control Points). The system is also used by 8XX responsible organization to reserve and assign 8XX numbers. (T) (T)

(D)

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Service Provided Upon Request (SPUR) (T)

The term "Service Provided Upon Request" denotes a service that has not been requested by any customers in a particular state. When a request for this service is received, a new Company rate will be calculated and filed in this Tariff to reflect the additional demand and costs for the service. (T)

Service Switching Point (SSP)

The term "Service Switching Point" denotes a signal point equipped with the ability to halt call process, formulate and send a SS7 query to a remote location and route the call based on information contained in the response. (T)

Serving Wire Center (SWC)

The term "Serving Wire Center" denotes the local Company office from which dial tone for local exchange service would normally be provided to the customer premises. (T)

Seven Digit Manual Test Line

The term "Seven Digit Manual Test Line" denotes an arrangement which allows the customer to select balance, milliwatt and synchronous test lines by manually dialing a seven digit number over the associated access connection.

Short Circuit Test Line

The term "Short Circuit Test Line" denotes an arrangement in an end office which provides for an ac short circuit termination of a trunk or line by means of a capacitor of at least four microfarads.

Signal Point (SP)

The term "Signal Point" denotes an end node in a CCSN. Signal Points can be switches (i.e., end offices and access tandems), data bases or operator service systems that are equipped with CCS. (T)

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Signal-To-C-Notched Noise Ratio

The term "Signal-to-C-Notched Noise Ratio" denotes the ratio in dB of a test signal to the corresponding C-Notched Noise.

Signal Transfer Point (STP)

The term "Signal Transfer Point" denotes a switch which provides CCSN access and performs CCSN message routing and screening. (T)

Signal Transfer Point Port (STP PORT)

The term "Signal Transfer Point Port" denotes the POT on the STP which provides CCSN access. (T)

Signaling System 7 (SS7)

The term "Signaling System 7" denotes the signaling protocol in the CCSN. (T)

Singing Return Loss (SRL)

The term "Singing Return Loss" denotes the frequency weighted measure of return loss at the edges of the voiceband (200 to 500 Hz and 2500 to 3200 Hz), where singing (instability) problems are most likely to occur.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Subtending End Office of an Access Tandem

The term "Subtending End Office of an Access Tandem" denotes an end office that has final trunk group routing through that tandem.

Switching System

The term "Switching System" denotes the hardware and/or software utilized by the Company for the establishment and maintenance of a given central office.

Synchronous Test Line

The term "Synchronous Test Line" denotes an arrangement in an end office which performs marginal operational tests of supervisory and ring-tripping functions.

Tandem-Switched Transport (TST)

The term "Tandem-Switched Transport" denotes the transport between an access tandem and end offices that subtend the access tandem that utilizes tandem switching functions. Tandem-Switched Transport consists of circuits used in common by multiple customers from the tandem to an end office.

Terminating Direction

The term "Terminating Direction" denotes the use of Access Service for the completion of calls from a customer's premises to an end user's premises.

Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic (N)

The term Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic denotes a customer’s interexchange voice traffic exchanged with the Telephone Company in Time Division Multiplexing format over PSTN facilities, which originates and/or terminates in Internet Protocol (IP) format. Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic originates and /or terminates in IP format when it originates from and/or terminates to an end user customer of a service that requires IP-compatible customer premises equipment. (N)

Traffic Types

The term "Traffic Types" denotes one of five Switched Access capacity types. They are originating, terminating, *SWITCHNET* 56, CCC originating, and CCC terminating. See 6.1.1, following, for application.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Transaction Capabilities Application Part (TCAP) (N)

The term "Transaction Capabilities Application Part" denotes the design of non-circuit related messages. TCAP protocol provides a means for reliable transfer of information from one application at a switch location to another application within another network entity. (N)

Transmission Measuring (105 Type) Test Line/Responder

The term "Transmission Measuring (105 Type) Test Line/Responder" denotes an arrangement in an end office which provides far-end access to a responder and permits two-way loss and noise measurements to be made on trunks from a near end office.

Transmission Path

The term "Transmission Path" denotes an electrical path capable of transmitting signals within the range of the service offering; e.g., a voice grade transmission path is capable of transmitting voice frequencies within the approximate range of 300 to 3000 Hz. A transmission path comprises physical or derived channels consisting of any form or configuration of facilities typically used in the telecommunications industry.

Trunk

The term "Trunk" denotes a communications path connecting two switching systems in a network, used in the establishment of an end-to-end connection.

Trunk Group

The term "Trunk Group" denotes a set of trunks which are traffic engineered as a unit for the establishment of connections between switching systems in which all of the communications paths are interchangeable.

Trunkside Connection

The term "Trunkside Connection" denotes the connection of a transmission path to the trunk side of a local exchange switching system.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Two-Wire To Four-Wire Conversion

The term "Two-wire to Four-wire Conversion" denotes an arrangement which converts a four-wire transmission path to a two-wire transmission path to allow a four-wire facility to terminate in a two-wire entity (e.g., a central office switch).

Underground Utility Vault

The term "Underground Utility Vault" denotes an underground enclosure where conduit(s) are terminated and which provides ready access to conduit system. (T)

Uniform Service Order Code (USOC)

The term "Uniform Service Order Code" denotes a three or five character alphabetic, numeric, or an alphanumeric code that identifies a specific item of service or equipment. Uniform Service Order Codes are used in the Company billing system to generate recurring rates and nonrecurring charges.

V and H Coordinates Method

The term "V and H Coordinates Method" denotes a method of computing airline miles between two points by utilizing an established formula which is based on the vertical (V) and horizontal (H) coordinates of the two points.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

WATS Serving Office (WSO) (T)

The term "WATS Serving Office" denotes a Company designated end office switch which is capable of performing routing, screening and recording functions in connection with the closed-end of 800/800-type call, Outward WATS and similar services. Designation of an end office switch as a WSO is based upon the capability and capacity of the end office switch to provide WATS Access Service arrangements. WSOs are identified in National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc. Tariff F.C.C. No. 4. (T)

Wire Center (WC) (T)

The term "Wire Center" denotes a building in which one or more central offices, used for the provision of Telephone Exchange Services, are located.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.7 SHARED USE REGULATIONS

Shared Use occurs when the Company allows a customer to utilize the same transport facility for different services. When the same transport facility and the associated options are utilized to provide more than one service, the Company shall apportion the monthly billing of the appropriate transport elements between the shared services.

The rate elements subject to the Shared Use allocation process are the recurring elements assessed for transport facilities only between a customer's premises and the SWC of that premises and the interoffice facilities from the customer's SWC to other wire centers which may include access tandems, end offices, and hubbing locations. Rate elements not associated with transport facilities are not allocated. The nonrecurring installation charges for each service are not apportioned and are assessed except as set forth in this section.

The Shared Use transport facility is ordered and provided as Private Line Transport Service (PLTS) unless otherwise described in this section. The specific Shared Use regulations and/or exceptions are described following:

- DS1 and DS3 PLTS with Switched Access Service is described in 2.7.1,
- Switched Access Service with Common Channel Signaling Access Capability Service (CCSAC) is described in 2.7.3, following
- PLTS and Switched Access Service provisioned with an optical interface (described in 2.7.4, following) (N) (N)

2.7.1 DS1 AND DS3 PLTS WITH SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

When DS1 and DS3 PLTS (including a facility to a Hub) is shared between PLTS and Switched Access Service (including CCSAC), the service is ordered, provided and rated as PLTS until the customer chooses to place an order for Switched Access Service. When the customer chooses to use a portion of the available capacity on existing PLTS for providing Switched Access Service, the customer shall place an order for each individual Switched Access Service and specify the channel assignment for the Shared Use facility.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.7 SHARED USE REGULATIONS

2.7.1 DS1 AND DS3 PLTS WITH SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Cont'd) (T-M)

When the PLTS transport facilities are shared with Switched Access Service, the transport recurring PLTS rate elements (e.g., Channel Termination, Transport Channel and multiplexing) as well as the Switched Access Service transport recurring rate elements (e.g., Entrance Facility, Direct-Trunked Transport Facility and/or Direct Link Transport and associated multiplexing), are apportioned based on the total number of channels utilized for each service. The Switched Access rate for DS3 EF Electrical capacity of two or greater or any Optical Interface rate as set forth in Section 6, following, is for the billing of Shared Use only.

The recurring rate elements associated with multiplexing equipment are apportioned based on the number of channels utilized for each service when both Switched and PLTS multiplexing rate elements are chargeable.

When CCSAC Service is ordered on a Shared Use facility, the customer must dedicate, at a minimum, one DS1 facility for that service.

When PLTS facilities are provided from the SWC of the customer's premises to a Company hub and those facilities are shared with Switched Access Service, the appropriate PLTS transport channel mileage rates and the Switched DTT or DLT rates are apportioned. Switched DTT facilities must be provisioned from the Company hub to an access tandem or end office based on whether the customer requests tandem routing or direct routing.

PLTS and Switched Access Service rates elements not associated with transport facilities are not allocated. Following on the next page, is an example of Shared Use allocation.

Appropriate nonrecurring installation charges are assessed on a per-line, per-trunk or per-link basis for Switched Access Service. (T-M)

(M1)

(M) Material moved from Page 91.
(M1) Material moved to Page 93.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.7 SHARED USE REGULATIONS

2.7.1 DS1 AND DS3 PLTS WITH SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Cont'd) (T-M)

Example of Shared Use

- Customer has DS3 PLTS comprised of a DS3 Channel Termination and a DS3/DS1 Multiplexer in the SWC of the customer's premises. (T)

- Customer orders 24 Feature Group D trunks to ride a DS1 DTT facility to an end office (Section 6) and specifies that the DS1 DTT facility be assigned to the DS3 PLTS facility for the associated Switched Access Entrance Facility.

- Switched Access Service Rates and Charges

  24/672 of the Switched DS3 Entrance Facility rate
  100% Switched DS1 DTT facility rate
  24/672 of the Switched DS3/DS1 Multiplexer rate

- PLTS Rates and Charges

  648/672 of the PLTS DS3 Channel Termination
  648/672 of the PLTS DS3/DS1 Multiplexer

In the above example, if the PLTS DS3 Service has Transport Channel mileage in addition to the Channel Termination, the Switched DS1 DTT facility rate and the PLTS Transport Channel rate are also apportioned. (M)

(M1)

(M) Material moved from Page 92.
(M1) Material moved to Page 94.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.7 SHARED USE REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.7.3 SWITCHED DS3 FACILITY WITH CCSAC SERVICE

Shared Use may occur when Switched Access Service, as set forth in Section 6, following, and CCSAC Service, as set forth in Section 20, following, are provided over the same DS3 facility. The DS3 facility must be ordered, provided and rated from Section 6 until the customer chooses to use a portion of the facility for CCSAC Service.

When the customer chooses to use a portion of the available capacity (i.e., DS1) of a DS3 facility for providing CCSAC, the customer shall place an order for each individual CCSAC Service from Section 20, following, and specify the channel assignment for the Shared Use facility. The customer must dedicate, at a minimum, one DS1 facility for the CCS Links. Since a minimum of one DS1 is utilized for CCS Links, the number of channels apportioned for CCSAC will be in multiples of 24 channels. All rates and charges will be apportioned as set forth in 2.7.1, preceding.

Where PLTS or Switched Access Service is provided and a portion of the facility is utilized for Shared Use to a Hub, rates and charges are apportioned for the facility to the Hub as set forth in 2.7.1, preceding, and individual service rates and charges for CCSAC apply from the Hub to the Company STP as set forth in Section 20, following.

2.7.4 PLTS AND SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE PROVISIONED WITH AN OPTICAL INTERFACE

When a customer chooses to use a portion of the available capacity of a PLTS provisioned with an optical interface, all rates and charges are apportioned as set forth in 2.7.2, preceding. The optical interface is ordered and provided from Section 7, of CenturyLink Operating Companies Tariff F.C.C. No. 11. The rate for the optical interface as set forth in 6.8, following, is for the billing of Shared Use only. (T)

3. CARRIER COMMON LINE ACCESS SERVICE

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3. CARRIER COMMON LINE ACCESS SERVICE

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3. CARRIER COMMON LINE ACCESS SERVICE

3.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Carrier Common Line Access Service provides for the use of Company common lines by customers for access to end users to furnish interstate telecommunications service. WATS Access Service as described in 6.3.1, following, is not subject to Carrier Common Line Access Service provisions.

The Company will provide Carrier Common Line Access Service (Carrier Common Line Access) to customers in conjunction with Switched Access Service provided in Section 6 of this Tariff. (D)

3.2 LIMITATIONS

3.2.1 EXCLUSIONS

Neither a telephone number nor detail billing are provided with Carrier Common Line Access. Additionally, directory listings and intercept arrangements are not included in the rates for Carrier Common Line Access.

3.2.2 ACCESS GROUPS

All lineside connections provided in the same access group will be limited to the same features and operating characteristics.

All trunkside connections provided in the same access group will be limited to the same features and operating characteristics.

3. CARRIER COMMON LINE ACCESS SERVICE

3.2 LIMITATIONS (Cont'd)

3.2.3 WATS ACCESS LINES

Where Switched Access Services are connected with Private Line Transport Services at Company Designated WATS Serving Offices for the provision of WATS and/or WATS-type Services, Switched Access Service minutes which are carried on that end of the service (i.e., originating minutes for outward WATS and/or WATS-type services and terminating minutes for inward WATS and/or WATS-type services) shall not be assessed Carrier Common Line Access per minute rates with the following exception. Carrier Common Line Access per minute rates shall apply when FGA is ordered from a nonequal access Company office that does not have measurement capabilities and the assumed average access minutes, as set forth in 6.7.7, following, are used.

3.3 UNDERTAKING OF THE COMPANY

3.3.1 PROVISION OF SERVICE

Where the customer is provided Switched Access Service under other sections of this Tariff, the Company will provide the use of Company common lines by a customer for access to end users at rates as set forth in 3.9, following. (T)

3.3.2 INTERSTATE AND INTRASTATE USE

The Switched Access Service provided by the Company includes the Switched Access Service provided for both interstate and intrastate communications. The Carrier Common Line Access rates as set forth in 3.9, following, apply to (T) intrastate Switched Access Service access minutes in accordance with the rate regulations as set forth in 3.8.4, following, Percent Interstate Use-(PIU).

3.4 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

3.4.1 SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE REQUIREMENT

The Switched Access Service associated with Carrier Common Line Access shall be ordered by the customer under other sections of this Tariff.

3.4.2 SUPERVISION

The customer facilities at the premises of the ordering customer shall provide the necessary on-hook and off-hook supervision.

3. CARRIER COMMON LINE ACCESS SERVICE

3.5 DETERMINATION OF USAGE SUBJECT TO CARRIER COMMON LINE ACCESS RATES

Except as set forth herein, all Switched Access Service provided to the customer will be subject to Carrier Common Line Access rates.

3.5.1 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION

When the customer reports interstate and intrastate use of Switched Access Service, the associated Carrier Common Line Access used by the customer for interstate will be determined as set forth in 3.8.4, following, Percent Interstate Use-(PIU).

3.5.3 LOCAL EXCHANGE ACCESS AND ENHANCED SERVICE EXEMPTION

When access to the local exchange is required to provide a customer service (e.g., MTS-type, WATS-type, telex, Data, etc.) that uses a resold private line service, Switched Access Service Regulations, Rates and Charges, as set forth in Section 6, following, apply, except when such access to the Local Exchange is required for the provision of an enhanced service. Carrier Common Line Access rates as set forth in 3.9, following, apply in accordance with the rate regulations as set forth in 3.8, following. (T) (T)

3. CARRIER COMMON LINE ACCESS SERVICE

3.5 DETERMINATION OF USAGE SUBJECT TO CARRIER COMMON LINE ACCESS RATES (Cont'd)

3.5.4 SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE PROVIDED IN CONJUNCTION WITH A COMMERCIAL MOBILE RADIO SERVICE PROVIDER (T)

For Switched Access Service provided in conjunction with a CMRS provider, Carrier Common Line Access rates do not apply. (T)

3.5.5 COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING ACCESS CAPABILITY EXEMPTION

Common Channel Signaling Access Service, as set forth in Section 20, following, is not subject to a Carrier Common Line rate. (T)

3.5.6 LINE INFORMATION DATA BASE EXEMPTION

The Switched Access Service, Line Information Data Base, as set forth in Section 20, following, is not subject to a Carrier Common Line rate. (T)

3. CARRIER COMMON LINE ACCESS SERVICE

3.6 RESOLD MTS AND/OR MTS-TYPE SERVICE(S)

3.6.1 SCOPE

Where the customer is reselling MTS and/or MTS-type service(s) on which the Carrier Common Line and Switched Access rates have been assessed, the customer may, at the option of the customer, obtain Feature Group A, Feature Group B or Feature Group D Switched Access Service under this Tariff as set forth in Section 6, following, for originating and/or terminating access in the local exchange. Such access group arrangements whether single line or trunks or multiline hunt groups or trunk groups will have Carrier Common Line Access rates applied as set forth in 3.8.5, following, in accordance with the resale rate regulations set forth in 3.6.4, following. For purposes of administering this provision: (T) (T)

- Resold interstate terminating MTS and/or MTS-type service(s) shall include collect calls, third number calls and credit card calls where the reseller pays the underlying carrier's service charges; and shall not include intrastate minutes of use.

- Resold interstate originating MTS and/or MTS-type service(s) shall not include collect, third number, credit card or intrastate minutes of use.

3.6.2 CUSTOMER OBLIGATIONS CONCERNING THE RESALE OF MTS AND/OR MTS-TYPE SERVICE(S)

When the customer is reselling MTS and/or MTS-type service as set forth in 3.6.1, preceding, the customer will be charged Carrier Common Line Access rates in accordance with the resale rate regulations as set forth in 3.6.4, following, if the customer or the provider of the MTS service furnishes documentation of the MTS usage and/or the customer furnishes documentation of the MTS-type usage. Such documentation supplied by the customer shall be supplied each month and shall identify the involved resold MTS and/or MTS-type service(s).

The monthly period used to determine the minutes of use for resold MTS and/or MTS-type service(s) shall be the most recent monthly period for which the customer has received a bill for such resold service(s). This information shall be delivered to the Company, at a location specified by the Company, no later than 15 days after the bill date shown on the resold MTS and/or MTS-type service bill. If the required information is not received by the Company, the previously reported information, as described preceding, will be used for the next two months. For any subsequent month, no allocation or credit will be made until the required documentation is delivered to the Company by the customer.

3. CARRIER COMMON LINE ACCESS SERVICE

3.6 RESOLD MTS AND/OR MTS-TYPE SERVICE(S) (Cont'd)

3.6.3 RESALE DOCUMENTATION PROVIDED BY THE CUSTOMER

When the customer utilizes Switched Access Service as set forth in 3.6.2, preceding, the Company may request a certified copy of the customer's resold MTS and/or MTS-type usage billing from either the customer or the provider of the MTS and/or MTS-type service. Requests for billing will relate back no more than 12 months prior to the current billing period.

3.6.4 RATE REGULATIONS CONCERNING THE RESALE OF MTS AND/OR MTS-TYPE SERVICE(S)

When the customer is provided an access group to be used in conjunction with the resale of MTS and/or MTS-type service(s) as set forth in 3.6.1, preceding, subject to the limitations as set forth in 3.2, preceding, and the Company receives the usage information required as set forth in 3.6.2, preceding, to calculate the adjustment of Carrier Common Line Access rates, the customer will be billed as set forth in D., following, depending upon, respectively, whether the usage is from nonequal access offices, equal access offices or a combination of the two. (T)

A. Apportionment And Adjustment Of Resold Minutes Of Use

When the customer is provided with more than one access group in a LATA in association with the resale of MTS and/or MTS-type service(s), the resold minutes of use will be apportioned as follows:

3. CARRIER COMMON LINE ACCESS SERVICE

3.6 RESOLD MTS AND/OR MTS-TYPE SERVICE(S)

3.6.4 RATE REGULATIONS CONCERNING THE RESALE OF MTS AND/OR MTS-TYPE SERVICE(S)

A. Apportionment And Adjustment Of Resold Minutes Of Use (Cont'd)

1. Originating Services

The Company will apportion the resold originating MTS and/or MTS-type service(s) and originating minutes of use for which the resale credit adjustment applies, among the access groups. Such apportionment will be based on the relationship of the originating usage for each access group to the total originating usage for all access groups in the LATA. For purposes of administering this provision:

- Resold originating MTS and/or MTS-type service(s) minutes shall be only those attributable to interstate originating MTS and/or MTS-type minutes and shall not include collect, third number, credit card or intrastate minutes of use.

The resale credit adjustment shall apply for resold originating MTS and/or MTS-type service(s) and minutes of use, provided Carrier Common Line and Switched Access Rates and Charges have been assessed on such services.

2. Terminating Services

The Company will apportion the resold terminating MTS and/or MTS-type service(s) and terminating minutes of use for which the resale credit adjustment applies, among the access groups. Such apportionment will be based on the relationship of the terminating usage for each access group to the total terminating usage for all access groups in the LATA. For purposes of administering this provision:

- Resold terminating MTS and/or MTS-type service(s) minutes shall be only those attributable to interstate terminating MTS and/or MTS-type (i.e., collect calls, third number calls, and credit card calls) and shall not include intrastate minutes of use or MTS and/or MTS-type minutes of use paid for by another party.

The resale credit adjustment shall apply for resold terminating MTS and/or MTS-type service(s) and minutes of use, provided Carrier Common Line and Switched Access Rates and Charges have been assessed on such services.

3. CARRIER COMMON LINE ACCESS SERVICE

3.6 RESOLD MTS AND/OR MTS-TYPE SERVICE(S)

3.6.4 RATE REGULATIONS CONCERNING THE RESALE OF MTS AND/OR MTS-TYPE SERVICE(S) (Cont'd)

B. Same State/Telephone Company/Exchange Limitation

In order for the rate regulations to apply as set forth in D., following, the access groups and the resold MTS and/or MTS-type service(s) must be provided in the same state (except when the same extended area service arrangement is provided in two different states by the same telephone company) in the same exchange, provided by the same telephone company and connected directly or indirectly. For those exchanges that encompass more than one state, the customer shall report the information by state within the exchange. (T)

C. Direct And Indirect Connections

Each of the access group arrangements used by the customer in association with the resold MTS and/or MTS-type service(s) must be connected either directly or indirectly to the customer designated premises at which the resold MTS and/or MTS-type service(s) are terminated. Direct connections are those arrangements where the access groups and resold MTS and/or MTS-type service(s) are terminated at the same customer designated premises.

Indirect originating connections are those arrangements where the access groups and the resold originating MTS and/or MTS-type service(s) are physically located at different customer designated premises in the same exchange. Such different customer designated premises are connected by facilities that permit a call to flow from access groups to resold MTS and/or MTS-type service(s).

Indirect terminating connections are those arrangements where the access groups and resold terminating MTS and/or MTS-type service(s) are physically located at different customer designated premises in the same exchange. Such different customer designated premises are connected by facilities that permit a call to flow from resold terminating MTS and/or MTS-type service(s) to access groups.

3. CARRIER COMMON LINE ACCESS SERVICE

3.6 RESOLD MTS AND/OR MTS-TYPE SERVICE(S)
3.6.4 RATE REGULATIONS CONCERNING THE RESALE OF MTS AND/OR MTS-TYPE SERVICE(S) (Cont'd)

D. Access Groups (T)

The adjustments as set forth here will be computed separately for each access group. (T)

The access minutes which will be subject to Carrier Common Line Access rates will be the adjusted originating interstate access minutes plus the adjusted terminating interstate access minutes for such access groups. (T)

The adjusted originating access minutes will be the originating intrastate access minutes less the reported resold originating MTS and/or MTS-type service minutes of use as set forth in A.1., preceding; but not less than zero. The adjusted terminating access minutes will be the terminating intrastate access minutes less the reported resold terminating MTS and/or MTS-type service minutes of use as set forth in A.2., preceding, but not less than zero. (T)

(D)

3. CARRIER COMMON LINE ACCESS SERVICE

3.6 RESOLD MTS AND/OR MTS-TYPE SERVICE(S)

3.6.4 RATE REGULATIONS CONCERNING THE RESALE OF MTS AND/OR MTS-TYPE SERVICE(S) (Cont'd)

(D)

E. When The Adjustment Will Be Applied To Customer Bills (T-M)

The adjustment as set forth in D., preceding, will be made to the involved customer account no later than either the next bill date, or the one subsequent to that, depending on when the usage report is obtained. (T)

F. Conversion Of Billed Usage To Minutes (T)

When the MTS and/or MTS-type usage is shown in hours, the number of hours shall be multiplied by 60 to develop the associated MTS and/or MTS-type minutes of use. If the MTS and/or MTS-type usage is shown in a unit that does not show hours or minutes, the customer shall provide a factor to convert the shown units to minutes.

G. Percent Interstate Use (PIU) (T)

The adjustment as set forth in D., preceding, will be made to the involved customer account after making the adjustments to the customer account as set forth in 3.8.4, following (PIU). (T)

(M)

(M) Material moved from Page 11.

3. CARRIER COMMON LINE ACCESS SERVICE

(M)

3.8 RATE REGULATIONS (M1)

3.8.1 BILLING OF RATES

Carrier Common Line Access rates will be billed to each Switched Access Service provided under this Tariff in accordance with the regulations as set forth in 3.8.5, following, (Determination of Rates) except as set forth in 3.2.3, preceding, (WATS Access Lines), 3.6.4, preceding, (Resale) and 3.8.4, following, (PIU). (T)

3.8.3 UNMEASURED LINESIDE ACCESS USAGE

When Carrier Common Line Access is provided in association with FGA in Company offices that are not equipped for measurement capabilities, an assumed average interstate access minutes will be used to determine Carrier Common Line Access rates. These assumed access minutes are as set forth in 6.7.7, following. (M1)

3.8.4 PERCENT INTERSTATE USE (PIU) (M2)

When the customer reports interstate and intrastate use of in-service Switched Access Service, Carrier Common Line Access rates will be billed only to intrastate Switched Access Service access minutes based on the data reported by the customer as set forth in 2.3.10, preceding, (Jurisdictional Reports), except where the Company is billing according to actuals by jurisdiction. (T)
Intrastate Switched Access Service access minutes will, after adjustment as set forth in 3.6.4, preceding (Resale), when necessary, be used to determine Carrier Common Line Access Rates as set forth in 3.8.5, following. (T) (M2)

(M) Material moved to Page 10.
(M1) Material moved from Page 12.
(M2) Material moved from Page 13.

3. CARRIER COMMON LINE ACCESS SERVICE

(M)

3.8 RATE REGULATIONS (Cont'd) (M1)

3.8.5 DETERMINATION OF RATES (T)

After the adjustments as set forth in 3.6.4 and 3.8.4, preceding, have been applied, when necessary, to Switched Access Service access minutes, rates for the involved customer account will be determined as follows:

(D)

A. Carrier Common Line Access rates shall not be reduced as set forth in 3.6.1, preceding, unless Switched Access Charges, as set forth in 6.8.1, following, are applied to the customer's Switched Access Services. (T) (T)

B. Terminating Carrier Common Line per minute rate(s) apply to: (T)

- All terminating access minutes of use;
- All originating access minutes of use associated with Lineside Access Services where the off-hook supervisory signaling is forwarded by the customer's equipment when the called party answers;
- All originating access minutes of use associated with calls placed to 800 and 900 numbers, less those originating access minutes of use associated with calls placed to 800 and 900 numbers for which the customer furnishes for each month a report of either the number of calls or minutes or a report of the percent of calls or minutes that terminate in a Switched Access Service that is assessed Carrier Common Line Access rates.

When the customer makes this report available to the Company in advance of billing, these minutes of use will be charged on the current bill as originating minutes of use as set forth in C., following. If a billing dispute arises concerning the customer provided report, the Company will request the customer to provide the data the customer used to develop the report. The Company will not request such data more than once a year. The customer shall supply the data within 30 days of the Company request. (T) (M1)

(M) Material moved to Page 11.
(M1) Material moved from Page 14.

3. CARRIER COMMON LINE ACCESS SERVICE

(M)

3.8 RATE REGULATIONS (M1)

3.8.5 DETERMINATION OF PREMIUM AND TRANSITIONAL RATES

B. (Cont'd) (T)

When this report is not available to the Company until after billing, it shall be used by the Company to calculate and post a credit to the customer's account. The credit shall be posted to the customer's account within 30 days of receipt of the report. The credit shall be calculated by multiplying the number of access minutes of use, for which a credit is determined to be applicable, times the difference between the terminating and originating Carrier Common Line Access rates in effect when the calls were completed.

C. Originating Carrier Common Line per minute rate apply(s) to: (T)

- All originating access minutes of use;
- Less those originating access minutes of use associated with Lineside Access Services where the off-hook supervisory signaling is forwarded by the customer's equipment when the called party answers;
- Less all originating access minutes of use associated with calls placed to 800 and 900 numbers;
- Plus all originating access minutes of use associated with calls placed to 800 and 900 numbers for which the customer furnishes for each month a report of either the number of calls or minutes or a report of the percent of calls or minutes that terminate in a Switched Access Service that is assessed Carrier Common Line Access rates, and for which corresponding reduction in the number of terminating access minutes of use has been made as set forth in B., preceding. (T-M1)

(M) Material moved to Page 11.
(M1) Material moved from Page 15.

3. CARRIER COMMON LINE ACCESS SERVICE

3.9 RATES AND CHARGES

	RATE PER ACCESS MINUTE	
• Originating Per Access Minute	$0.038420	(T)
• Terminating Per Access Minute	0.000000 (R)	(T)

[1] This page previously canceled Pages 15 and 16, Release 1.

4. RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE

5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR ACCESS SERVICES

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5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR ACCESS SERVICES

5.1 GENERAL

This section sets forth the regulations and order related charges for Access Orders for Switched Access Service. These charges are in addition to other applicable charges as set forth in other sections of this Tariff.

An Access Order is an order to provide the customer with Switched Access Service. It is also used to provide changes to existing services.

5.1.1 ORDERING CONDITIONS

A. The customer shall provide all information necessary for the Company to provide and bill for the requested service. In addition to the order information required in 5.2, following, the customer must also provide:

- Customer name and premises address(es).
- Billing name and address (when different from customer name and address).
- Customer contact name(s) and telephone number(s) for the following provisioning activities: order negotiation, order confirmation, interactive design, installation and billing.

B. The Company will establish a Service Date (Due Date) when the customer has placed an order for service with all the appropriate information to allow for the processing of the Access Order. The date on which the Service Date is established is the Application Date (Order Date). (T) (T)

C. The time required to provision the service (i.e., the interval between the Application Date and the Service Date) is known as the Service Date Interval. The Service Date Interval is established in accordance with 5.2.1, following. The Company will provide a firm order confirmation to the customer advising the customer the Application Date and the associated Service Date Intervals for the Access Order. Access Order firm order confirmations, where possible, will reflect the customer's requested Service Date. (T)

5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR ACCESS SERVICES

5.1 GENERAL (Cont'd)

5.1.2 PROVISION OF OTHER SERVICES

A. In addition to Switched Access Services, other services offered under the provisions of this Tariff shall be ordered with an Access Order or as set forth in B. following. The rates and charges for these services, as set forth in other sections of this Tariff, will apply in addition to the ordering charges set forth in this section and the rates and charges for the Access Service with which they are associated.

B. With the agreement of the Company, other services set forth in A. preceding may subsequently be added to the order at any time, up to and including the service date for the Access Service. When added subsequently, charges for a design change as set forth in 5.2.2, C. following will apply when an engineering review is required.

C. Additional Engineering is not an ordering option, but will be applied to an Access Order when the Company determines that Additional Engineering is necessary to accommodate a customer request. Additional Engineering will only be required as set forth in 13.l following. When Additional Engineering is required, the customer will be so notified and will be furnished with a written statement setting forth the justification for the Additional Engineering as well as an estimate of the charges. If the customer agrees to the Additional Engineering, a firm order will be established.

If the customer does not want the service or facilities after being notified that Additional Engineering of Company facilities is required, the order will be withdrawn and no charges will apply. Once a firm order has been established, the total charge to the customer for the Additional Engineering may not exceed the estimated amount by more than l0%.

The regulations, rates and charges for Additional Engineering are as set forth in 13.l following, and are in addition to the regulations, rates and charges specified in this section.

5.1.3 SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION

The regulations, rates and charges for special construction are set forth in Section 4 of the Exchange and Network Services Tariff and are in addition to the regulations, rates and charges specified in this Tariff.

5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR ACCESS SERVICES

5.2 ACCESS ORDER

(D)

A. Switched Access Service

When a customer requests new or additional Switched Access Services, one or more access orders may be required. The number of orders required is dependent on the type of services and/or facilities being requested.

When placing an order for Lineside or Trunkside Switched Access Service, the customer shall specify, at a minimum, the following: (T)

- The type of Entrance Facility (EF), as described in 1., following;
- The type of Direct-Trunked Transport (DTT) facility for both direct routed and tandem routed traffic, as described in 2., following;
- The number of lines and/or trunks, as described in 3. and 4., following;
- The basic Lineside or Trunkside Switched Access Service arrangement information as described in 3. and 4., following, respectively. (T)

1. When the customer orders an EF for Switched Access Service (as described in 6.1.2, following), the customer must specify the customer-designated premises and the type of facility, DS3, DS1 or Voice Grade, being requested between the customer's premises and the serving wire center (SWC) of that premises. The customer shall specify their facility terminating interface and the appropriate multiplexing options, if desired, at the SWC. (T)

5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR ACCESS SERVICES

5.2 ACCESS ORDER

A.1. (Cont'd)

When a Voice Grade EF is ordered, the customer shall order the associated Lineside or Trunkside Service (as set forth in 3. and 4., following) and the DTT facility (as set forth in 2., following) at the same time. When a DS1 or DS3 EF and/or DTT is being requested, the customer has the option of ordering the Lineside or Trunkside Service at the same time or the customer may order the Lineside or Trunkside Service subsequent to ordering the EF or DTT facility when one of the following conditions exist: (T)

- A DS3 EF is ordered with a DS3 to DS1 Multiplexer at the SWC, or
- A DS3 EF is ordered with a DS3 to DS1 Multiplexer at the SWC and DS1 DTT is ordered to a specific end office, Company Hub or access tandem, or
- A DS3 EF is ordered to the SWC and a DS3 DTT facility, with a DS3 to DS1 Multiplexer, is ordered to a specific end office, Company Hub or access tandem, or
- A DS1 EF is ordered with a DS1 to Voice Grade Multiplexer at the SWC, or
- A DS1 EF and a DS1 DTT are ordered to a specific end office, Company Hub or access tandem.

5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR ACCESS SERVICES

5.2 ACCESS ORDER

A. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

2. When the customer orders a DTT facility (as described in 6.1.2, following), for either tandem routed or direct routed traffic, the customer must specify whether the EF that interfaces with the DTT facility is new or existing. If the EF is new, the customer shall order the EF as described in 1., preceding. If the EF is existing, the customer shall provide the Circuit Facility Assignment (CFA) of the existing facilities that will be utilized for the DTT. The EF capacity must be the same capacity as the DTT or higher. The customer shall specify the type of DTT facility, DS3, DS1 or Voice Grade, being requested and any multiplexing options desired. When ordering a DS1 DTT facility to a Company Hub, the customer shall specify the desired multiplexing Hub selected from the National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc. Tariff F.C.C. No. 4. This tariff identifies the type(s) of multiplexing functions which are available for a DS1 facility. When the customer desires DS3 to DS1 multiplexing/hubbing arrangements, the Company will work cooperatively to provide the desired multiplexing/hubbing arrangements in all wire centers. The customer may order a DTT facility prior to ordering Lineside or Trunkside Service only as set forth in 1., preceding. If one of the conditions in 1., preceding, is not met, the customer must order Lineside or Trunkside Service at the same time the DTT facility is ordered as set forth in 3. and 4., following. (C) (C) (T) (T)

   When tandem routing is to be utilized for Trunkside Access, a DTT facility is required between the SWC and the access tandem and TST (common transport) is required between the access tandem and all the end offices subtending that tandem. The TST common transport facilities are provided by the Company based on the number of trunks being requested by the customer as set forth in 4., following. (C) (C)

3. When the customer orders Lineside Switched Access Service, the customer must have capacity available on an existing EF and/or DTT facility with compatible interfaces or request an EF and/or DTT facility as described in 1. and 2., preceding. Tandem routing is not available for Lineside Switched Access. When the EF and/or DTT facility is existing, the customer shall provide the CFA of the facility to be utilized. The customer shall also specify the number of lines, the first point of switching (i.e., dial tone office), the directionality of the service and the Switched Transport and Local Switching options desired. When additional information is required, either to apply credits or to measure and bill Lineside Service properly, the customer shall specify whether the ordered line(s) will be used for resale purposes or not for resale purposes. When the service is for resale purposes, the customer shall also specify which lines are to be arranged in multiline hunt group arrangements and which lines are to be provided as single lines. (T) (C) (T) (T)

5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR ACCESS SERVICES

5.2 ACCESS ORDER

A. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

4. When the customer orders Trunkside Switched Access Service, the customer must have capacity available on an existing EF with a compatible interface or request an EF as described in 1., preceding. In addition, the customer must specify if direct routing or tandem routing is to be utilized. (T)

   When direct routing is being requested, the customer must have an existing DTT facility between the SWC and the end office or order a new DTT facility as described in 2., preceding. If the DTT facility is existing, the customer shall provide the CFA of the facility to be utilized. (T)

   When tandem routing is to be utilized, a DTT facility is required between the SWC and the access tandem and TST (common transport) is required between the access tandem and all the end offices subtending that tandem. If the DTT facility is new, the customer may order the DTT facility as described in 2., preceding. If the DTT facility is existing, the customer shall provide the CFA of the facility to be utilized. The TST common transport facilities are provided by the Company based on the number of trunks being requested as set forth following. (C)

   Trunkside Switched Access Service must be ordered in trunks. The customer is responsible to assure that sufficient access facilities have been ordered to handle its traffic. On the order for service, the customer shall specify the number of trunks, the end office, if direct routing or tandem routing is desired, Switched Transport options and Local Switching options desired. (C)

5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR ACCESS SERVICES

5.2 ACCESS ORDER

A.4. (Cont'd) (T)
(D)

The number of trunks may be determined by the customer in the following manner. For each day the customer shall determine the highest number of trunks required to handle its traffic during a single hour. The customer shall, for the same hour period (i.e., busy hour), pick the twenty consecutive business days in a calendar year which add up to the largest number of trunks required to handle its traffic. The customer shall then determine the average busy hour trunks by dividing the largest number of trunks in use figure, for the same hour period, for the consecutive twenty business day period by 20. This computation shall be performed for each end office and/or access tandem the customer wishes to serve. (T) (T) (T) (T)

When ordering trunks to an access tandem, the customer must also provide the Company an estimate of the amount of traffic it will generate to and/or from each end office subtending the access tandem to assist the Company in its own efforts to project further facility requirements. In addition, the customer shall also specify for terminating only access, whether the trunks are to be arranged in trunk group arrangements or provided as single trunks. The traffic type must also be specified using the same categories as described in 6.1.1, following, to enable efficient provisioning and billing functions. (T)

5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR ACCESS SERVICES

5.2 ACCESS ORDER

A. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

5. For 900 Access Service, the customer shall order the service in accordance with the preceding provisions as set forth in 1., 2. and 4., preceding, and the manner in which the service is to be provisioned (i.e., Feature Group D), except that customers may request DTT to only those offices designated by the Company as 900 Access Service screening offices. Additionally, when new NXX(s) are to be opened in a LATA or when existing NXX(s) are to be deleted, and such change is to occur coincident with the Service Date established for the order, the customer shall provide such information when placing the order for the service. The customer shall notify the Company of all NXX code activity (activation or deactivation) as set forth in 6.6.2, following, regardless of whether the activity is to occur with or without a requirement for additional capacity (i.e., busy hour minutes of capacity or quantities of trunks). All 900 number assignments and administration shall be in accordance with the North American Numbering Plan (NANP). (T) (T) (T)

6. For 800 Data Base (800 DB) Access Service, the customer shall order the service in accordance with the requirements as set forth in 1., 2. and 4., preceding. The service will be provisioned as set forth in 6.2.5, following, except that customers may request DTT to those end offices designated by the Company as Service Switching Points (SSPs). 800 DB Service is available only as a LATA-wide service and must be ordered to all end offices in a LATA. Service will be provisioned, at a minimum, to all access tandems and operator switches equipped as SSPs in a LATA. 8XX DB codes and number assignments shall be in accordance with the Guidelines for 800 Data Base. (T) (T)

7. When a customer orders CCSAC, the customer must specify the customer's STP premises, the number of CCS Links required between the customer's Signaling Point of Interface (SPOI) and the Company's STP location per access order as set forth in Section 20, following. (T) (C) (T) (T)

5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR ACCESS SERVICES

5.2 ACCESS ORDER

A. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

8. When a customer orders LIDB, the customer must specify the Originating Point Code(s) and Location Identification Code(s) that will access the Company's LIDB per access order as set forth in Section 20, following. (T)

9. When a customer orders FGD Service with SS7 Out of Band Signaling, the customer must specify the CCSAC Service required between the customer's SPOI and the Company's STP location per access order as set forth in Section 20, following. Separate orders shall be issued for the CCSAC Service and associated FGD Service. (T) (T) (D)

10. When a customer desires Switched Access Service to an end office that is a remote switching office, the customer must order service to and/or from the host office which controls the remote switching office since all traffic to and/or from a remote switching office must be routed through the host office. (T)

5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR ACCESS SERVICES

5.2 ACCESS ORDER (Cont'd)

B. For WATS Access Service provided on a dual jurisdiction basis; i.e., interstate and intrastate, the WATS access line and associated WATS Access Service options are provided subject to the terms and conditions of CenturyLink Operating Companies Tariff F.C.C. No. 11. The intrastate FGC or FGD Switched Access Service provided in conjunction with WATS Access Service shall be ordered as set forth in this section. (T) (T)

For WATS Access Service provided on a Shared WATS basis; i.e., intrastate interLATA and intrastate intraLATA, the service will be provided jointly by the Company and an Interexchange Carrier. The WATS access line is provided subject to the terms and conditions of the Company's Exchange and Network Services Catalog, Section 7. The Company provides the WATS access line, transports the intraLATA traffic and bills both the WATS access line and intraLATA usage to the end user out of the Company's Exchange and Network Services Catalog. The Interexchange Carrier transports the interLATA traffic and bills interLATA usage to the end user at the IC's applicable WATS usage rates. The intrastate FGC or FGD Switched Access Service provided in conjunction with WATS Access Service shall be ordered as set forth in this section.

For 800 service provided on a Complementary basis; i.e., intrastate interLATA and intrastate intraLATA, the service may be provided jointly by the Company and an Interexchange Carrier. The 800 Service Number is provided subject to the terms and conditions of the Company's Exchange and Network Services Catalog, Section 7. The Company provides the 800 Service Number to be associated with an individual line or trunk, transports the intraLATA traffic and bills both the 800 Service Number and intraLATA usage to the end user out of the Company's Exchange and Network Services Catalog. The Interexchange Carrier transports the interLATA traffic and bills interLATA usage to the end user at the IC's applicable WATS usage rates. The intrastate trunkside Switched Access Service provided in conjunction with the 800 service shall be ordered as set forth in this section.

5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR ACCESS SERVICES

5.2 ACCESS ORDER (Cont'd)

5.2.1 ACCESS ORDER SERVICE DATE INTERVALS

Access Service is provided with one of the following Service Date Intervals:

- Standard Interval
- Negotiated Interval

Service Date Interval tables are found in the Company Service Interval Guide. Service Date Intervals will be provided to all customers within a reasonable time of request. To the extent the Access Service can be made available with reasonable effort, the Company will provide the Access Service in accordance with the customer's requested interval, subject to the following conditions: (T) (T)

A. Standard Interval

1. A schedule of Standard Intervals is included in the Company Service Interval Guide. The schedule specifies the services and the quantities provided within a Standard Interval. Standard Intervals will be used for Access Orders with the same requested Service Date or service type. Service Dates for items and services not assigned to the Standard Interval tables, will be negotiated as set forth in B., following. Additional Labor Charges as set forth in Section 13, following, may apply. (T)

2. Access Services provided with a Standard Interval will be installed during Company business hours as set forth in Section 13, following. If a customer requests that installation of service be done outside the Company's business hours, and the Company agrees to the request, the customer will be subject to applicable Additional Labor Charges as set forth in Section 13, following. (T)

5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR ACCESS SERVICES

5.2 ACCESS ORDER
5.2.1 ACCESS ORDER SERVICE DATE INTERVALS (Cont'd)

B. Negotiated Interval

The Company will negotiate a Service Date Interval with the customer on an individual case basis resulting in a Negotiated Interval, when: (T)

- no Standard Interval exists for the service,
- the quantity of Access Services ordered exceeds the quantities specified in the Standard Intervals described in the Service Interval Guide,
- the customer requests a Service Date before or beyond the applicable Standard Interval Service Date, or
- the rates are applied on an Individual Case Basis (ICB). (T)

The Company will offer a Service Date based on the type and quantity of Access Services the customer has requested. The Negotiated Interval may not exceed by more than six (6) months the Standard Interval Service Date, or, when there is no Standard Interval, the Company offered Service Date. (T)

(D)

Access Services provided on a Negotiated Interval will be installed during Company business days. If a customer requests that installation be done outside of the Company's business hours and the Company agrees to their request, the customer will be subject to applicable Additional Labor Charges as set forth in Section 13, following. (T) (T)

5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR ACCESS SERVICES

5.2 ACCESS ORDER (Cont'd)

5.2.2 ACCESS ORDER MODIFICATIONS

The customer may request a modification of its Access Order at any time prior to notification by the Company that service is available for the customer's use. The Company will make every effort to accommodate a requested modification when it is able to do so with the normal work force assigned to complete such an order within normal business hours.

If the modification cannot be made with the normal work force during normal business hours, the Company will notify the customer. If the customer still desires the Access Order modification, the Company will schedule a new Service Date. All charges for Access Order modifications will apply on a per-occurrence basis.

Any increase in the number of Switched Access Service facilities, lines or trunks will be treated as a new Access Order (for the increased amount only). (C) (C)

A. Service Date Change

Access Order Service Dates for the installation of new services or rearrangements of existing services may be changed, but the new Service Date may not exceed the original Service Date by more than 30 business days. When, for any reason, the customer wishes to change the Service Date, the customer should notify the Company before the original Service Date to request a different Service Date. If the customer requested Service Date is more than 30 business days after the original Service Date, the order will be cancelled by the Company and reissued with the appropriate cancellation charges applied, unless the customer indicates that billing for the service is to commence as set forth in 5.2.3, following.

5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR ACCESS SERVICES

5.2 ACCESS ORDER

5.2.2 ACCESS ORDER MODIFICATIONS

A. Service Date Change (Cont'd)

A new Service Date may be established that is prior to the original Standard or Negotiated Interval Service Date if the Company determines it can accommodate the customer's request without delaying Service Dates for orders of other customers.

If the Service Date is changed to an earlier date, the customer will be notified by the Company that Expedited Order Charges as set forth in D., following will apply.

B. Partial Cancellation Charge

Any decrease in the number of ordered Switched Access Service facilities, lines or trunks will be treated as a partial cancellation and the charges as set forth in 5.2.3, following will apply. (C) (C)

5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR ACCESS SERVICES

5.2 ACCESS ORDER
5.2.2 ACCESS ORDER MODIFICATIONS (Cont'd)

C. Design Change Charge

The customer may request a design change to the service ordered. A design change is any change to an Access Order which requires engineering review. An engineering review is a review by Company personnel of the service ordered and the requested changes to determine what change in the design, if any, is necessary to meet the changes requested by the customer. Design changes include such things as a change of end user's premises within the same SWC, the addition or deletion of optional features or functions, a change in the type of Transport Termination, type of channel interface, type of Interface Group or technical specification package. (T) (T)

Design changes do not include a change of customer's premises, end user's premises to a different SWC, end office switch or Switched Access Service type. Changes of this nature will require the issuance of a new order and the cancellation of the original order with appropriate cancellation charges applied. (T) (T)

The Company will review the requested change, notify the customer whether the change is a design change, if it can be accommodated and if a new Service Date is required. If the customer authorizes the Company to proceed with the design change, a Design Change Charge will apply.

A Design Change Charge will apply, on a per order, per occurrence basis. This charge will also apply to change an incorrect address as long as the new address is in the same wire center as the incorrect address and the change is made prior to the issuance of the Design Layout Report (DLR). If a change of end user's premises within the same SWC is requested, Expedited Order Charges may also apply as detailed in D., following. The applicable design charge is: (T) (T)

	USOC	CHARGE
• Design Change Charge, per order	H28	$50.00

5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR ACCESS SERVICES

5.2 ACCESS ORDER
5.2.2 ACCESS ORDER MODIFICATIONS (Cont'd)

D. Expedited Order Charge

When placing an Access order for service(s) for which standard intervals exist, a customer may request a Service Date that is prior to the standard interval Service Date. A customer may also request an earlier Service Date on a pending standard or negotiated interval Access Order. If the Company agrees to provide the service on an expedited basis, an Expedited Order Charge will apply.

A customer may request a change of end user's premises within the same SWC. When this occurs, the Service Date is changed to reflect the standard interval. If the customer requests an earlier Service Date, an Expedited Order Charge will apply.

Expedited Order Charges will not apply if the revised interval to a pending order is equal to or longer than the standard interval for that service.

When an expedited Service Date is missed, the Expedited Order Charge will apply unless the missed Service Date is caused by the Company.

C. The Expedited Order Charge will be applied when the customer requests a service date that is prior to the standard interval service date as set forth in the Qwest Corporation Service Interval Guide (SIG) on an order or when a customer requests an earlier service date on a pending standard or negotiated interval order.

The Expedited Order Charge, as set forth below, will apply on a per order basis for each day the service date is advanced.

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	
• Per day advanced	EODDD	$200.00	(T)

The Expedited Order Charges will be billed in addition to other applicable nonrecurring charges.

5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR ACCESS SERVICES

5.2 ACCESS ORDER

5.2.2 ACCESS ORDER MODIFICATIONS

D. Expedited Order Charge (Cont'd)

(D)

If costs other than additional labor are to be incurred when an Access Order is expedited, the Company will develop, determine and bill the customer such costs in accordance with the special construction terms and conditions as set forth in Section 4 of the Company's Exchange and Network Services Tariff.

5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR ACCESS SERVICES

5.2 ACCESS ORDER (Cont'd)

5.2.3 CANCELLATION OF AN ACCESS ORDER

A. A customer may cancel an Access Order for the installation of service at any time prior to notification by the Company that service is available for the customer's use. The cancellation date is the date the Company receives written or verbal notice from the customer that the order is to be canceled. The verbal notice must be followed by written confirmation within 10 days. If a customer or a customer's end user is unable to accept Access Service within 30 business days after the original service date, the following will occur:

- The Access Order will be canceled and charges as set forth in D. and E., following will apply, or

- The service will be activated, at the customer's request, and billing for the service will commence.

In such instances, the cancellation date or the date billing is to commence (depending on which option is selected by the customer), is the 31st business day beyond the original service date of the Access Order.

B. Service Date Intervals are associated with the provisioning of an Access Order whether standard or negotiated as set forth in 5.2.1, preceding. Certain Critical Dates, as set forth in E., following, are used by the Company to monitor the service order provisioning progress. The Company includes these scheduled Critical Dates in the firm order confirmation associated with each Access Order provided to the customer. Cancellation charges are based on the estimated costs incurred by the Company at the time the order is canceled. The Company monitors which Critical Date was last scheduled and what percentage of the Company's provisioning costs have been incurred as of that Critical Date. A Cancellation Charge will not apply if the scheduled Service Date has not been provided to the customer.

Costs incurred in conjunction with the provision of Switched Access Service start on the Application Date defined in C., following. When a customer cancels an Access Order prior to the Application Date, no charges shall apply. When a customer cancels an Access Order or part of an Access Order, on or after the Application Date, a charge equal to the estimated costs incurred by the Company shall apply as set forth in D. and E., following. When a customer cancels an Access Order or part of an Access Order, on or after the original Service Date, the Cancellation Charge will apply as set forth in D. and E., following.

5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR ACCESS SERVICES

5.2 ACCESS ORDER
5.2.3 CANCELLATION OF AN ACCESS ORDER (Cont'd)

C. The Critical Dates monitored by the Company for the purpose of calculating a Cancellation Charge are as follows:

1. Application Date (APP): The date the customer provides a firm commitment and sufficient information as detailed in 5.l.1, preceding. The APP Date is the date the Company enters the order into the Company's order distribution system. This is sometimes referred to as the order date.

2. Design Layout Report Date (DLRD): The date the Design Layout Report which contains the design for the service(s) ordered is forwarded to the customer.

3. Plant Test Date (PTD): The date acceptance testing is performed with the customer.

4. Service Date (DD): The date the service is due to be made available to the customer. This is sometimes referred to as the Due Date.

5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR ACCESS SERVICES

5.2 ACCESS ORDER
5.2.3 CANCELLATION OF AN ACCESS ORDER (Cont'd)

D. The percentage of the total provisioning cost incurred by the Company at a particular Critical Date varies by the type of service as shown in E., following.

When a customer cancels an Access Order, or part of an Access Order, before the Service Date, the Company will calculate the Cancellation Charge by multiplying all the nonrecurring charges associated with the Access Order, or that part of the Access Order being canceled, by the percentage shown in E., following, based on the last monitored Critical Date which has occurred on the Access Order. When a customer cancels an Access Order or part of an Access Order on or after the original Service Date, 100% of the nonrecurring charges plus minimum period charges apply.

Nonrecurring charges associated with an Access Order are used to calculate and bill the Cancellation Charge to the customer even when nonrecurring charges are waived.

5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR ACCESS SERVICES

5.2 ACCESS ORDER
5.2.3 CANCELLATION OF AN ACCESS ORDER (Cont'd)

E. The Critical Dates monitored by the Company are as follows:

	APP %	DLRD %	PTD %	DD %
1. Switched Access Service				
• Lineside Access[1]	21	56	71	[2]
• Trunkside Access[1]	15	65	73	[2]
• VG (EF and DTT)	13	44	77	[2]
• DS1 (EF and DTT)	10	48	81	[2]
• DS3 (EF and DTT)	10	48	81	[2]

F. When a customer cancels an order for the discontinuance of service, no charges apply for the cancellation.

G. If the Company misses a service date due to circumstances over which it has direct control (excluding, e.g., acts of God, governmental requirements, work stoppages and civil commotions), the customer may cancel an Access Order without incurring cancellation charges.

[1] Excludes DS1 or DS3 EF and DS1 or DS3 DTT facilities.

[2] Minimum period charges and 100% of the nonrecurring charges apply when the Access Order or part of the Access Order is canceled on or after the original Service Date.

5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR ACCESS SERVICES

5.2 ACCESS ORDER (Cont'd)

5.2.4 SELECTION OF FACILITIES FOR ACCESS ORDERS

When a customer places an order for Lineside or Trunkside Switched Access Service, the customer may choose to utilize existing Switched Access Entrance Facilities and/or Direct-Trunked Transport facilities ordered from Section 6, following. Shared Use, Switched Access and PLTS provided over the same facilities, is allowed when Shared Use facilities are ordered and provided as set forth in 2.7, preceding. The customer is not allowed to order Switched Access facilities from Section 6 and assign PLTS to those facilities. The customer must specify the specific channels to be used to implement the Access Order. (T) (T) (T)

5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR ACCESS SERVICES

5.2 ACCESS ORDER (Cont'd)

5.2.5 MINIMUM PERIOD

A. Except as set forth in B., following, the Minimum Period for which Access Service is provided and for which charges are applicable, is one month.

B. The Minimum Period for Feature Group D, 800 Access Service, 900 Access Service and DS3 and DS1 Entrance Facilities and DS3 and DS1 DTT facilities associated with such services is three months.

C. Service Rearrangements as set forth in 6.7.1, following, may be made without a change in Minimum Period requirements. (T)

D. Changes other than those identified in 6.7.1, following, will be treated as a discontinuance of the existing service and an installation of a new service. All associated nonrecurring charges will apply for the new service. A new Minimum Period will be established for the new service. The customer will also remain responsible for all outstanding Minimum Period obligations associated with the disconnected service. (T)

The changes listed below are those which will be treated as a discontinuance and installation of service and for which a new Minimum Period will be established.

1. A change of customer of record (i.e., Access Service is provided to and billed to a different entity), except as provided for in 6.7.1 and 12.2, following. (T) (D)

2. A change in type of service (e.g., Switched Access to Private Line Transport; or one type of Switched Access Service to another, except as set forth in 6.7.4 and 6.7.5, following). (T)

3. A change in Switched Access Service Interface Group, except as set forth in 6.7.4, following. (T)

4. A change in Switched Access Service traffic type, except as set forth in 6.7.1, following. When FGD service is rearranged as set forth in 6.7.1, following, a change in traffic type may occur without discontinuance and installation of service. No new minimum period will be required. (T) (T)

5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR ACCESS SERVICES

5.2 ACCESS ORDER
5.2.5 MINIMUM PERIOD

D. (Cont'd)

5. Any change in CCSAC Service other than a change in jurisdiction. (T)

6. A change in LIDB Originating Point Code. (T)

7. A change in capacity of a Switched Access Service Entrance Facility or DTT facility (e.g., a change from a DS1 Entrance Facility to a DS3 Entrance Facility), except as set forth in 6.7.1, following. (T) (T)

8. A change in Switched Access Service type of transport except as set forth in 6.7.1, following. (T) (T)

5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR ACCESS SERVICES

5.2 ACCESS ORDER (Cont'd)

5.2.6 MINIMUM PERIOD CHARGES

When Access Service is discontinued prior to the expiration of the minimum period, charges are applicable for the balance of the minimum period.

The Minimum Period Charge for monthly billed services will be determined as follows:

- For Switched Access Service, the charge for a month or fraction thereof is equal to the applicable minimum monthly charge for the capacity as set forth in 6.7.3, following;

The Minimum Period Charge for Feature Group D Switched Access Service and the associated Entrance Facility and DTT Facility will be determined as set forth in 2.4.2, preceding. (T)

All applicable nonrecurring and discontinuance charges for the service will be billed in addition to the Minimum Period Charge.

5.2.7 SHARED USE FACILITIES

When a customer orders Switched Access Service on a Private Line Transport Service Shared Use facility as set forth in 2.7, preceding, the customer must specify on its order a channel facility assignment for each service ordered. (T) (T)

5.2.8 DISCONTINUANCE OF ACCESS SERVICE

A customer may cancel an Access Service at any time. The Company requires 2 business days' notice for the cancellation of an Access Service. The notice can be written or verbal, however a verbal notice must be followed by a written confirmation within 10 days. The notice period will begin at the time of the verbal notice. If there is no verbal notice, the notice period begins at the time the written request is received.

[1] This page cancels Page 26, Release 1. (N)

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Obligations of the Company	89
Report Requirements	95
Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement	63
Up to 7 Digit Outpulsing to Customer	67
Usage Rates	96
WATS Access Service (WATS)	71

(D)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL

Switched Access Service, which is available to customers for their use in furnishing their services to end users, provides a two-point electrical communications path between a customer's premises and an end user's premises. It provides for the use of terminating, switching, transport facilities and common subscriber plant of the Company. Switched Access Service provides for the ability to originate calls from an end user's premises to a customer's premises, and to terminate calls from a customer's premises to an end user's premises in the LATA where it is provided. Specific references to material describing the elements of Switched Access Service are provided in 6.1.1 and 6.1.2, following. (T)

Rates and charges for Switched Access Service are set forth in 6.8, following. The application of rates for Switched Access Service is described in 6.7, following. Rates and charges for services other than Switched Access Service, e.g., a customer's interLATA toll message service, may also be applicable when Switched Access Service is used in conjunction with these other services. Descriptions of such applicability are provided in 6.2.1.A.8., 6.2.1.B.4., (T)
6.2.2.A.7., 6.2.2.B.3., 6.2.3.A.7., 6.2.4.A.5., 6.2.5.A.8., 6.2.5.B.4., 6.7.8 and (T)
6.7.10, following. Finally, a credit is applied against FGA Switched Access Service charges as described in 6.7.9, following.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL (Cont'd)

6.1.1 SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS AND MANNER OF PROVISION

(D)

Lineside Access (FGA) is furnished on a per-line basis. Trunkside Access (FGB, C and D) is furnished on a per-trunk basis. (C) (C)

Trunks are differentiated by type and directionality of traffic carried over a Switched Access Service arrangement. Differentiation among traffic types is necessary for the Company to design Switched Access Service properly to meet the traffic carrying capacity requirement of the customer. (C)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL

6.1.1 SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS AND MANNER OF PROVISION (Cont'd)

There are five major traffic types. These are Originating, Terminating, *SWITCHNET* 56, CCC Originating and CCC Terminating.

- Originating traffic type represents access capacity within a LATA for carrying traffic from the end user to the customer.

- Terminating traffic type represents access capacity within a LATA for carrying traffic from the customer to the end user.

- *SWITCHNET* 56 traffic type represents access capacity within a LATA for carrying digital traffic at speeds up to 56 kbps between the customer and the end user.

- CCC Originating traffic type represents access capacity within a LATA for carrying circuit switched data and/or circuit switched voice traffic on FGD Service equipped with clear channel capability from the end user to the customer.

- CCC Terminating represents access capacity within a LATA for carrying circuit switched data and/or circuit switched voice traffic on FGD Service equipped with Clear Channel Capability from the customer to the end user.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL

6.1.1 SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS AND MANNER OF PROVISION (Cont'd)

When ordering capacity for Trunkside Switched Access, the customer must, at a minimum, specify such access capacity in terms of Originating and/or Terminating traffic type, *SWITCHNET* 56 traffic type, CCC Originating traffic type and/or CCC Terminating traffic type. Additionally, when ordering capacity for 800 Access Service and/or 900 Access Service, the customer must specify 8XX and/or 900 traffic type. (T) (T)

Because some customers will wish to segregate their originating FGC, FGD, 800 DB Access Service, or 900 Access Service traffic further into separate trunk groups, the Originating traffic type and CCC Originating traffic type are further categorized into Domestic, 8XX, 900 and Operator. Domestic traffic type represents access capacity for carrying only domestic traffic other than 8XX, 900, and Operator traffic; 8XX, 900 and Operator traffic type represents access capacity for carrying, respectively, only 8XX, 900 or Operator traffic. When such a customer wishes to segregate traffic as described above, the customer must specify Domestic, 8XX, 900 or Operator traffic type.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL (Cont'd)

6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES

There are four rate categories which apply to Switched Access Service:

- Switched Transport (described in A., following) (T)
- Local Switching (described in B., following)
- Interconnection (described in C., following) (T)
- Common Line (described in Sections 3, preceding)

In addition to the four rate categories, there are rate elements applicable to certain Switched Access Services:

- 800 Data Base Access Service Charges, applicable to 800 Access Service provided in conjunction with Trunkside Access. The description and application of these charges are set forth in 6.7.1, following.

- 900 Access Service Charges, applicable to 900 Access Service provided in conjunction with Feature Groups C, D and 900 Access Service. The description and application of these charges are set forth in 6.7.1, following.

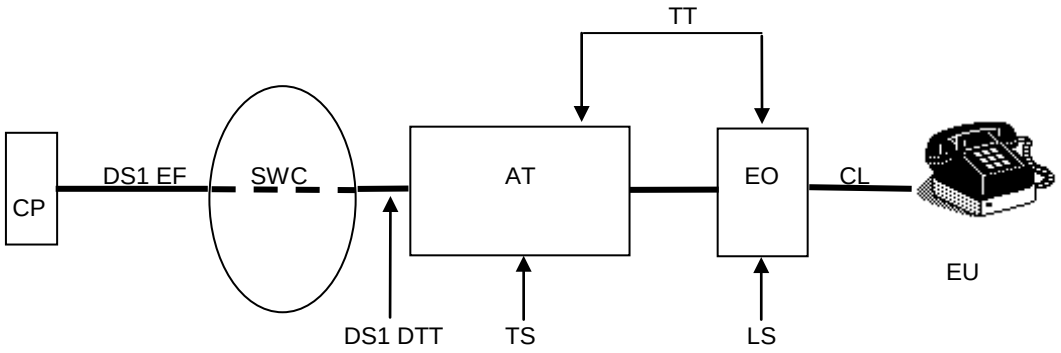
The following diagrams depict possible serving arrangements and components of Switched Access Service and the manner in which the components are combined to provide a complete Access Service. The following diagrams are not intended to depict all serving arrangements available. Common line rate elements are described in Section 3, preceding.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL
6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES (Cont'd)

EXAMPLE 1

Switched Access Service Ordered with Tandem Routing (C)



AT	-	Access Tandem
CL	-	Common Line
CP	-	Customer's Premises
DTT	-	Direct Trunked Transport
EF	-	Entrance Facility
EO	-	End Office
EU	-	End User
LS	-	Local Switching
SWC	-	Serving Wire Center
TS	-	Tandem Switching
TT	-	Tandem Transmission

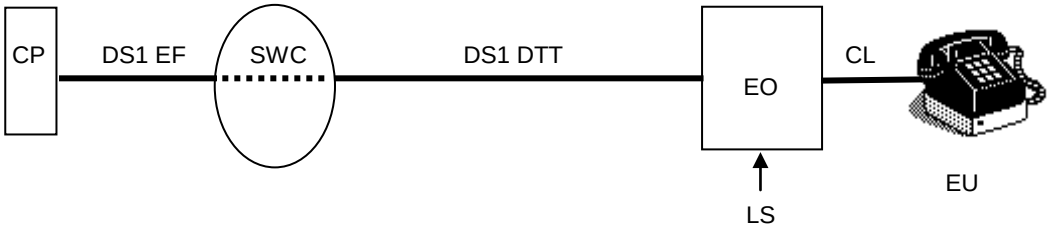
(C)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL
6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES (Cont'd)

EXAMPLE 2

Switched Access Service Ordered with DS1 EF and DS1 DTT Facility



(C)

CL - Common Line
CP - Customer's Premises
EF - Entrance Facility
EO - End Office
EU - End Users
LS - Local Switching
SWC - Serving Wire Center

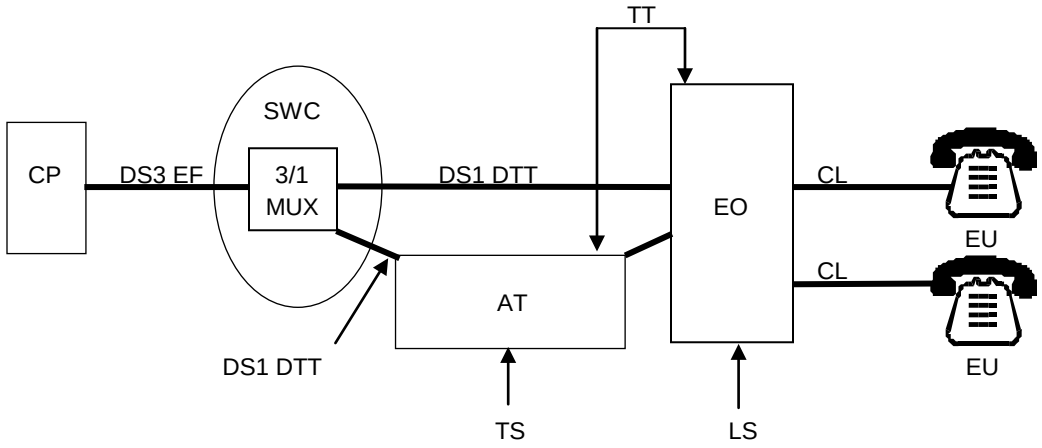
(C)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL
6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES (Cont'd)

EXAMPLE 3

Switched Access Service Ordered with DS3 EF for DTT and TST (C)



AT	-	Access Tandem
CL	-	Common Line
CP	-	Customer's Premises
DTT	-	Direct Trunked Transport
EF	-	Entrance Facility
EO	-	End Office
EU	-	End User
LS	-	Local Switching
MUX	-	EF Multiplexer
SWC	-	Serving Wire Center
TS	-	Tandem Switching
TT	-	Tandem Transmission

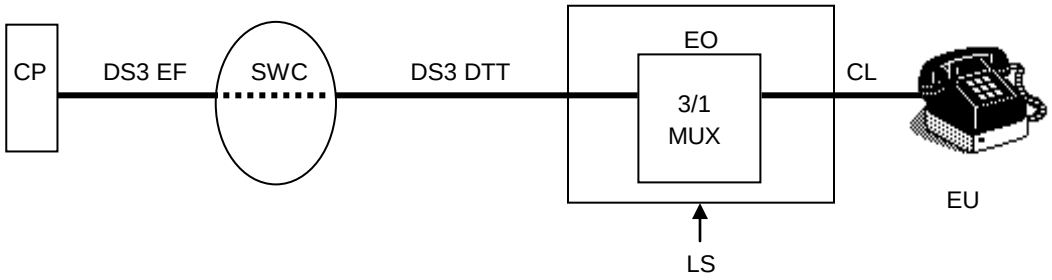
(C)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL
6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES (Cont'd)

EXAMPLE 4

Switched Access Service Ordered with DS3 EF and DS3 DTT Facility to an End Office (C)



CL	-	Common Line
CP	-	Customer's Premises
DTT	-	Direct Trunked Transport
EF	-	Entrance Facility
EO	-	End Office
EU	-	End Users
LS	-	Local Switching
MUX	-	DTT Multiplexer
SWC	-	Serving Wire Center

(C)

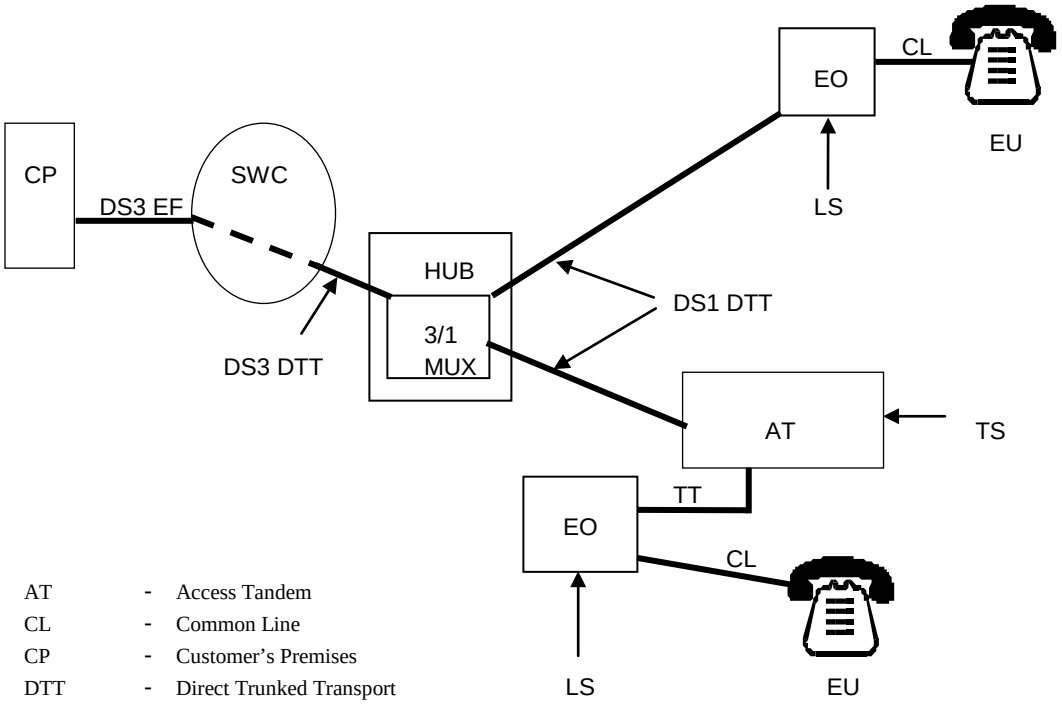
6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL
6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES (Cont'd)

EXAMPLE 5

Switched Access Service Ordered to a Company Hub

(C)



AT	-	Access Tandem
CL	-	Common Line
CP	-	Customer's Premises
DTT	-	Direct Trunked Transport
EF	-	Entrance Facility
EO	-	End Office
EU	-	End User
HUB	-	HUB Location
LS	-	Local Switching
MUX	-	EF Multiplexer
SWC	-	Serving Wire Center
TS	-	Tandem Switching
TT	-	Tandem Transmission

(C)

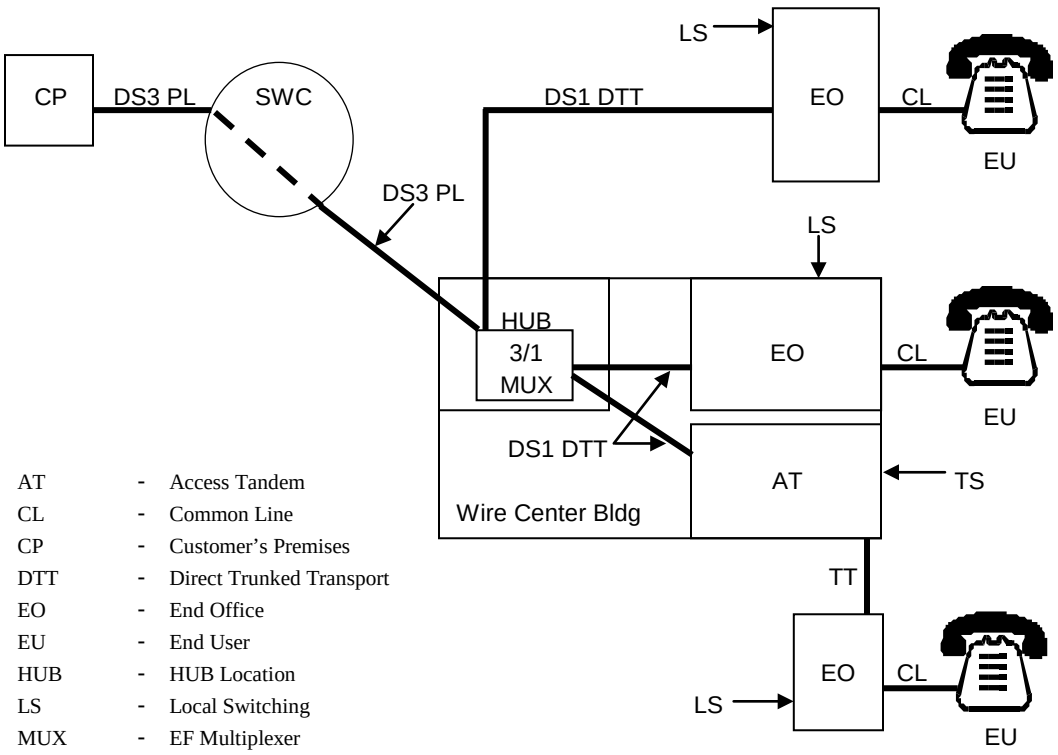
6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL
6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES (Cont'd)

EXAMPLE 6

Private Line Service and Switched Access Ordered to a Company Hub

(C)



AT	-	Access Tandem
CL	-	Common Line
CP	-	Customer's Premises
DTT	-	Direct Trunked Transport
EO	-	End Office
EU	-	End User
HUB	-	HUB Location
LS	-	Local Switching
MUX	-	EF Multiplexer
PL	-	Private Line
SWC	-	Serving Wire Center
TS	-	Tandem Switching
TT	-	Tandem Transmission

(C)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL
6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES (Cont'd)

A. Switched Transport

1. General Description

The Switched Transport rate category provides the transmission facilities between the customer's premises and the end office switch(es) where the customer's traffic is switched to originate or terminate its communications.

Switched Transport is a two-way voice-frequency transmission path composed of an Entrance Facility (EF) and a Direct-Trunked Transport (DTT) facility for direct routed traffic. For tandem routed traffic, the Switched Transport is composed of an EF, a DTT to an access tandem and Tandem-Switched Transport (TST) from the access tandem to the subtending end offices. The transmission path permits the transport of calls in the originating direction (from the end user's end office switch to the customer's premises) and in the terminating direction (from the customer's premises to the end office switch), but not simultaneously. The voice-frequency transmission path may be comprised of any form or configuration of plant capable of and typically used in the telecommunications industry for the transmission of voice and associated telephone signals within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz. (C) (C)

The Company will work cooperatively with the customer in determining (1) the EF, (2) whether the service is to be directly routed or routed through an access tandem switch, (3) the directionality of the service and (4) the hubbing arrangements. Switched Transport optional features are provided as set forth in 4., following. (T)

Switched Transport is provided at the rates and charges set forth in 6.8, following. The application of these rates with respect to the different types of service is as set forth in 6.7.1, following.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL

6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES

A.1. (Cont'd)

Switched Transport is provided at the rates and charges set forth in 6.8, following. The application of these rates with respect to the different types of service is as set forth in 6.7.1, following. (C)

Switched Access is ordered under the access order provisions as set forth in Section 5, preceding. Design and traffic routing of Switched Access Service is described in 6.5.2, following.

Switched Transport is composed of an Entrance Facility (EF) rate category, as described in a., following, a Direct-Trunked Transport (DTT) rate category, as described in b., following, and a Tandem-Switched Transport (TST) rate category, as described in c., following.

a. Switched Transport EF Rate Category

An EF provides the communication path between a customer's premises and the Company serving wire center (SWC) of that premises for the sole use of the customer. The EF rate category is composed of a Voice Grade rate, a DS1 rate or a DS3 rate. An EF is provided even if the customer's premises and the SWC are located in the same building. The types of facilities available for Entrance Facilities are described in 2., following.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL

6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES

A.1. (Cont'd)

b. Switched Transport DTT Rate Category

DTT provides the transmission path on circuits dedicated to the use of a single customer between: (C)

- The customer's SWC and an end office, or;
- The customer's SWC and an access tandem, or;
- The customer's SWC and a Company Hub where multiplexing functions are performed, or;
- A Company Hub and an end office, or;
- A Company Hub and an access tandem.

(D)

The DTT rate category is composed of a monthly fixed rate and a monthly per-mile rate based on the facility provided, (i.e., Voice Grade, DS1 or DS3). The fixed rate provides the circuit equipment at the ends of the transmission paths. The per-mile rate provides the transmission facilities, including intermediate transmission circuit equipment, between the end points of the circuit. The DTT rate is the sum of the fixed rate and the per-mile rate. For purposes of determining the per-mile rate, mileage will be measured as airline mileage using the V & H coordinates method. Mileage measurement rules are set forth in 6.7.11, following. The types of facilities available for DTT are described in 2., following.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL

6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES

A. Switched Transport

1. General Description (Cont'd)

c. Switched Transport TST Rate Category

TST provides the transmission facilities between an access tandem and end offices subtending that tandem utilizing tandem switching functions. TST is not available from or to a Company Hub. TST consists of circuits used in common by multiple customers from the access tandem to an end office. For TST, the Company will determine the type of facilities to the end office(s) based on the customer's order for service on a per-trunk basis.

The TST rate category is composed of the rate elements set forth in (1) and (2), following. Rates and charges are set forth in 6.8, following.

(1) Tandem Transmission

Tandem Transmission is composed of a fixed per-MOU rate and per-mile/per-MOU rate. The fixed rate provides for the circuit equipment at the end of the interoffice transmission paths. The per-mile rate provides for the transmission facilities, including intermediate transmission circuit equipment between the end points of the interoffice circuit. For purposes of determining the per-mile rate, mileage will be measured as airline mileage using the V & H coordinates method. Mileage measurement rules are set forth in 6.7.11, following.

(2) Tandem Switching

Tandem Switching is a per-MOU rate assessed for utilizing tandem switching functions when tandem routing is requested for trunkside services. Tandem Switching is not assessed to FGA Services.

(3) Access Tandem Trunk Port (N)

An access tandem trunk port (ATTP) is provided for each trunk terminated on the SWC side of the access tandem when the customer has requested tandem routing. The ATTP rate is assessed monthly per Feature Group trunk (excludes FGA). (N)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL

6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES

A. Switched Transport

1. General Description

c. Switched Transport TST Rate Category (Cont'd)

(4) Common Transport Multiplexing (N)

Common transport multiplexing equipment is utilized in the end office side of the access tandem when common transport is provided between the access tandem and the subtending end offices. This rate is assessed on a per-MOU basis. (Multiplexing equipment associated with a DTT facility ordered to the access tandem is provisioned on the SWC side of the access tandem. Multiplexing rates for EF and DTT facilities are described in 6.1.2.A.4.e, following, and if assessed, are in addition to the common transport multiplexing rates.) (N)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL

6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES

A. Switched Transport (Cont'd)

2. Switched Transport Facilities

Customers requesting Lineside or Trunkside Switched Access Service shall specify the type of Entrance Facility (Voice Grade, DS1 or DS3) between the customer's premises and the SWC. The customer shall also specify if tandem routing or direct routing will be utilized for trunkside services. If tandem routing is desired, the customer must specify the type of DTT facility (Voice Grade, DS1 or DS3) to be utilized from the SWC to the access tandem and the Company will determine the type of facilities (i.e., common transport) to the subtending end offices. Tandem routing is not available for Lineside Switched Access Service. If direct routing is requested, the customer shall specify the type of DTT facility (Voice Grade, DS1 or DS3) to be utilized from the SWC to the end office. (T) (C) (C)

There are three types of facilities, Voice Grade, DS1 or DS3, available to the customer for Entrance Facilities and DTT facilities for Switched Access Service. Following is a brief description of each type of facility. Each type has its own characteristics and is available with EF and DTT multiplexing options as set forth in 4., following. (T)

a. Voice Grade Facility

Voice Grade facilities are available for Entrance Facilities and for DTT facilities. A Voice Grade facility is an electrical communications path which provides voice-frequency transmission in the nominal frequency range of 300 to 3000 Hz and may be terminated two-wire or four-wire. Compatible Interface Groups are described in 3., following.

b. DS1 Facility

DS1 facilities are available for Entrance Facilities and for DTT facilities. A DS1 facility is capable of transmitting electrical signals at a nominal 1.544 Mbps, with the capability to channelize up to 24 voice-frequency transmission paths. Compatible Interface Groups are described in 3., following.

c. DS3 Facility

DS3 facilities are available for Entrance Facilities and DTT facilities. A DS3 facility is capable of transmitting electrical signals at a nominal 44.736 Mbps, with the capability to channelize up to 672 voice-frequency transmission paths. Compatible Interface Groups are described in 3., following.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL
6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES

A.2. (Cont'd)

d. Hubbing

Hubbing arrangements requested from the SWC to a hub location, or from one hub location to a different hub location, shall be ordered out of this section as DTT for Switched Access only. Hubbing arrangements ordered from Section 7 of CenturyLink Operating Companies Tariff F.C.C. No. 11, for the provision of Shared Use services can be utilized for both PLTS and Switched Access Service. (T)

When the SWC is in the same wire center building as an end office, access tandem and/or hub, the customer must order DTT from the SWC as set forth in 1. and 2., preceding. A multiplexing function performed in the SWC for an EF is not a hubbing arrangement.

A hub is a Company designated wire center, other than the SWC, at which multiplexing functions are performed. Hubbing allows the customer to terminate a DTT facility to a hub so that the facility can be de-multiplexed to a lower capacity and the lower capacity DTT facility is then routed to an access tandem, end office or another hub. When the customer requests DTT from the SWC to a hub and facilities from the hub to an access tandem, the customer must order DTT from the hub to the access tandem and TST from the access tandem to end offices subtending that tandem.

Multiplexing functions for EF and DTT facilities are described in 4., following. Hub locations and the types of multiplexing available at each location for DS1 facilities are specified in the NECA Tariff F.C.C. No. 4. For DS3 facilities, the Company will work cooperatively with the customer to provide the desired hubbing arrangements.

3. Interface Groups

Four Interface Groups are provided for terminating Switched Transport at the customer's premises. Each Interface Group provides a specified premises interface (e.g., two-wire, four-wire, DS1, etc.). Where transmission facilities permit, the individual transmission path between the customer's premises and the first point of switching may, at the option of the customer, be provided with optional features as set forth in 4., following.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL
6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES
A.3. (Cont'd)

As a result of the customer's access order and the type of Company transport facilities serving the customer's premises, the need for signaling conversions or two-wire to four-wire conversions, or the need to terminate digital or high frequency facilities in channel bank equipment, may require that Company equipment be placed at the customer's premises. For example, if a voice-frequency interface is ordered by the customer and the Company facilities serving the customer's premises are digital, then Company channel bank equipment must be placed at the customer's premises in order to provide the voice-frequency interface ordered by the customer.

Interface Group Transmission Specifications and Data Transmission Parameters are delineated in Technical Reference GR-334-CORE. (T)

Only certain Network Channel Interface codes (NCI) are available at the customer's premises. The NCI codes associated with the Interface Groups may vary among different types of service based on the technical requirements. The various premises interfaces which are available with the Interface Groups, and the types of service with which they may be used, are set forth in e., following.

Based upon the Interface Group chosen by the customer, EF and DTT multiplexing arrangements may be required. Multiplexing arrangements are described in 4., following. (T)

When Switched Access Services are ordered in conjunction with Private Line Transport DS3 Service which is provisioned with an electrical capacity of two or greater or any optical interface, the common interface will be provisioned under the rules and regulations for Shared Use between Private Line Transport and Switched Access Services referenced in 2.7, preceding. The rate for DS3 EF electrical capacity of two or greater or any optical interface is for the billing of shared use only. Switched Access Services rates and charges as set forth in 6.8, following, will apply for each channel of the Shared Use facility that is used to provide Switched Access Service. Technical specifications are delineated in Qwest Corporation Technical Reference 77324. (T) (T) (T) (T) (T) (T) (T)

When Interface Groups 1, 2, 6 or 9 are associated with FGD Service with SS7 Out of Band Signaling, no signaling will be done via the message channel.

When *SWITCHNET* 56 Service is ordered in conjunction with FGD, it requires the use of a separate trunk group equipped with Interface Group 6. This service allows a customer to establish a connection between the customer's premises and a suitably equipped end user premises over facilities capable of transmitting digital data at 56 kbps.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL
6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES

A.3. (Cont'd)

a. Interface Group 1

Interface Group 1, except as set forth in the following, provides two-wire voice-frequency transmission at the customer's premises.

Interface Group 1 is not provided in association with Trunkside Access when the first point of switching is an access tandem. In addition, Interface Group 1 is not provided in association with Trunkside Access when the first point of switching provides only four-wire terminations. (T) (T)

b. Interface Group 2

Interface Group 2 provides four-wire voice-frequency transmission at the customer's premises.

c. Interface Group 6

Interface Group 6 provides DS1-level digital transmission at the customer's premises. (T)

d. Interface Group 9

Interface Group 9 provides DS3-level digital transmission at the customer's premises.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL
6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES
A.3. (Cont'd)

e. Available Premises Interface Codes

The following matrix lists the NCI codes available for each Interface Group with additional information defining the availability of each offering. The provision of some NCI codes generally requires placement of the Company equipment at the customer's premises. These codes are denoted with a footnote designator [1].

INTERFACE GROUP	COMPANY SWITCH SUPERVISORY	NCI CODE	SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE FGA	FGB	FGC	FGD
1	LO	2LS2	X			
	LO	2LS3	X			
	GO	2GS2	X			
	GO	2GS3	X			
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4EA3-E[1]		X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4EA3-M[1]		X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	6EB3-E[1]		X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	6EB3-M[1]		X	X	X
	RV	2RV3-0		X	X	X
	RV	2RV3-T		X	X	X
	CCS	2N02		X		

[1] Company equipment is generally required at the customer's premises.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL

6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES

A.3.e. (Cont'd)

INTERFACE GROUP	COMPANY SWITCH SUPERVISORY	NCI CODE	SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE FGA	FGB	FGC	FGD
2	LO, GO	4SF2	X			
	LO	4LS2	X			
	GO	4GS2	X			
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4SF2		X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	6EA2-E[1]		X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	6EA2-M[1]		X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	8EB2-E[1]		X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	8EB2-M[1]		X	X	X
	EA, EB, EC	8EC2-M[1]		X	X	X
	RV	4RV2-0		X	X	X
	RV	4RV2-T		X	X	X
	CCS	4N02			X	

[1] Company equipment is generally required at the customer's premises

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL
6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES

A.3.e. (Cont'd)

INTERFACE GROUP	COMPANY SWITCH SUPERVISORY	NCI CODE	SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE FGA	FGB	FGC	FGD	
6	LO, GO	4DS9-15[1]		X			
	LO, GO	4DS9-15L[1]		X			
	LO, GO	4DS9-15S[1]		X			(N)
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4DS9-15[1]			X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4DS9-15L[1]			X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4DS9-15S[1]			X	X	X (N)
	CCS	4DS9-15					X
	CCS	4DS9-15B[2]					X
	CCS	4DS9-15S[2]					X
9	LO, GO	4DS6-44[1]		X			(D)
	LO, GO	2FCF[3]		X	X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4DS6-44			X	X	X (D)
	RV, EA, EB, EC	2FCF[3]		X	X	X	X
	CCS	4DS6-44					X
	CCS	2FCF[3]					X

[1] Company equipment is generally required at the customer's premises.

[2] Required with Clear Channel Capability. (T)

[3] Available when Switched Access Services are ordered in conjunction with DS3 optical.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL

6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES

A. Switched Transport (Cont'd)

4. Optional Features

Where transmission facilities permit, the Company will, at the option of the customer, provide the following Switched Transport optional features as set forth in 6.8, following.

a. POT Supervisory Signaling Arrangements

Where the transmission parameters permit, and where signaling conversion is required by the customer to meet its signaling capability, the customer may order a POT supervisory signaling arrangement for each transmission path.

Available supervisory signaling arrangements are set forth in 3., preceding. (T)
Technical specifications for supervisory signaling are delineated in Technical Reference GR-334-CORE. (T)

b. Customer Specified Entry Switch Receive Level

This feature allows the customer to specify the receive transmission level at the first point of switching. The range of transmission levels which may be specified is described in Technical Reference GR-334-CORE. This feature is (T)
available with Interface Groups 2, 6 and 9 for Feature Groups A and B.

c. Customer Specification of Switched Transport Termination

This option allows the customer to specify, for Feature Group B routed directly to an end office or an access tandem, a four-wire termination of the Switched Transport at the entry switch in lieu of a Company selected two-wire termination. This option is available only when the Feature Group B (T)
arrangement is provided with Transmission Type B1 performance.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL
6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES
A.4. (Cont'd)

(D)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL
6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES

A.4. (Cont'd)

(D)

d. Multiple POTs Tandem Sectorization (MPTS) (T)

Multiple POTs Tandem Sectorization (MPTS) is an optional feature designed to meet the traffic routing requirements of customers whose Feature Group C and D originating Switched Access Services are routed through an access tandem from multiple customer points of termination (POTs).

MPTS is available in connection with originating Feature Group C and D Services. MPTS allows originating Feature Group C and D traffic to be directed via an access tandem to a specific POT designated by the customer. MPTS permits customers with multiple POTs within a tandem serving area to balance the call volume within their respective networks. MPTS may be used in conjunction with the Common Switching Optional Feature Service Class Routing (e.g., 8XX, 900, Operator), as specified in 6.3.1, following, with the exception of *SWITCHNET*.

End offices subtending the tandem serving area will be divided into sectors, referred to as Feature Group C and D Tandem Sectors, which will be defined by the Company. Each Tandem Sector must be treated as a unit and cannot be subdivided. Tandem Sectors are standard for all customers who purchase MPTS. MPTS must be ordered to every sector of an access tandem. A customer with multiple POTs within the tandem serving area can designate to which POT the traffic from a specific Tandem Sector will be routed. For example, a customer with multiple POTs can request that all originating calls from a Tandem Sector be directed to a single POT. In addition, originating traffic from a different Tandem Sector could be routed to the same POT or a different POT as designated by the customer.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL
6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES

A.4.d. (Cont'd) (T)

Tandem routed traffic can be delivered to a minimum number of two POTs and a maximum number of POTs that is less than or equal to the number of Tandem Sectors defined for a particular Tandem. The end offices associated with the Tandem Sectors can be found in the Qwest Corporation Tandem Sectorization Guide.

The Company shall not be required to route traffic from a Tandem Sector to more than one POT unless the customer has the optional feature, Service Class Routing as described in 6.3.1, following, in addition to MPTS. Tandem routed traffic with Service Class Routing can be delivered by traffic type to a minimum number of one POT and a maximum number of POTs that is less than or equal to the number of Tandem Sectors defined for a particular tandem. A maximum number of four (4) trunk groups with mixed traffic types in accordance with the Service Class Routing specifications is allowed for each designated Tandem Sector. Each traffic type (e.g., 8XX, 900, MTS) within a Tandem Sector can be designated to the same POT or different POTs. A customer with multiple POTs must direct all originating calls from a Tandem Sector to a single POT by traffic type.

MPTS in conjunction with Service Class Routing - A customer may designate one to four POTs per traffic type. For example, when MPTS is ordered for a specific tandem, it is possible to route all of a particular traffic type (e.g., 8XX or Operator) to only one POT subtending that tandem, as long as other traffic type(s) comply to the stated MPTS guidelines of directing traffic to multiple POTs within a tandem serving area as referred to in 6.3.1, following.

MPTS in conjunction with Alternate Traffic Routing - If a customer wants a direct trunk group from an end office to alternate route to a tandem routed trunk group subtending the same end office, the customer can designate the direct routed traffic sent to any POT, but the tandem routed trunk group must be routed to the customer designated POT that is specified for the Tandem Sector as referred to in 6.3.1, following.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL
6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES
A.4. (Cont'd)

e. Multiplexing for EF and DTT Facilities (T)

Multiplexing provides the capability of converting the capacity or bandwidth of a facility from a higher level to a lower level or from a lower level to a higher level. Multiplexing functions for an EF are available at a SWC. For DTT facilities, multiplexing is available at a Company Hub, end office or access tandem. Multiplexing arrangements are associated with the facility with the higher capacity or bandwidth (e.g., a DS1 to Voice Grade multiplexing arrangement is associated with the facility using a DS1 connection).

EF and DTT multiplexing arrangements are described following.

DS1 to Voice Grade

DS1 to Voice Grade multiplexing is an arrangement that provides a Company multiplexer which converts a DS1 channel to twenty-four Voice Grade channels utilizing time division multiplexing. For example, the customer has the option of ordering a DS1 to Voice Grade multiplexer for a DS1 Entrance Facility at the SWC when Voice Grade DTT is requested to an end office.

DS3 to DS1

DS3 to DS1 multiplexing is an arrangement which converts a DS3 channel to twenty-eight DS1 channels utilizing time division multiplexing. The twenty-eight channels may be further multiplexed utilizing DS1 to Voice Grade multiplexing equipment.

EF and DTT multiplexing equipment is provided at no charge by the Company (at a location determined by the Company as part of its overall network design) when the following conditions exist:

- a DTT at a DS1 level is requested from a SWC to an access tandem in conjunction with TST from an access tandem to subtending end offices, or
- a DS1 DTT facility terminates in an end office except when Lineside and Trunkside Access are combined on the same facility.

If the customer chooses to order multiplexing equipment at a location other than the location determined by the Company, the customer will be assessed EF and DTT multiplexing rates and charges as set forth in 6.8, following.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL

6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES

A.4.e. (Cont'd) (T)

EF and DTT multiplexing arrangements are required and the customer will be assessed multiplexing rates and charges as set forth in 6.8, following, when the following conditions exist:

- a DS3 EF facility is requested, or
- a DS3 EF connects to a DS1 DTT facility, or
- a DS3 EF is requested with a DS3/DS1 multiplexer and a DS1/DS0 multiplexer for connection to a Voice Grade DTT facility, or
- a DS1 EF connects to a Voice Grade DTT facility, or
- a higher capacity DTT facility connects to a lower capacity DTT facility at a Company Hub, or
- a DS3 DTT facility connects to an access tandem, end office or Company Hub, or
- a DS1 DTT facility transports a combination of Lineside and Trunkside Access to an end office on the same facility, or
- Shared Use facilities are requested.

B. Local Switching

The Local Switching rate category provides the local end office switching, end user line termination and intercept functions necessary to complete the transmission of Switched Access communications to and from the end users served by the local end office. The Local Switching rate category includes the Local Switching rate elements, and is divided into two categories.

LS1 provides local dial switching for Feature Groups A and B, except for FGA and FGB used to terminate traffic to a WATS Access Line provided from an equal access end office.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL

6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES

B. Local Switching (Cont'd)

LS2 provides local dial switching for Feature Groups C and D, for FGA and FGB used to terminate traffic to a WATS Access Line provided from an equal access end office, and for Feature Groups A and B originating or terminating access minutes when the service is provided to customers who furnish interstate MTS/WATS.

Local Switching rates are set forth in 6.8, following. The application of these rates with respect to the different types of service is as set forth in 6.7.1, following.

1. Local End Office Switching (T)

a. Common Switching

Common Switching provides the local end office switching functions associated with the various access switching arrangements. The service arrangements are described in 6.2, following. (T)

Included as part of Common Switching are various optional features which the customer can order to meet its specific communications requirements. These optional features are described in 6.3.1, following.

b. Transport Termination

Transport Termination provides for the line or trunkside arrangements which terminate the Switched Transport facilities. Included as part of Transport Termination are various optional termination arrangements. These optional terminating arrangements are described in 6.3.2, following.

The number of Transport Terminations provided for the lineside or trunkside arrangement will be determined by the Company as set forth in 6.5.8, following.

The number of transmission paths will be determined as set forth in 6.5.7, following. (M) (M)

(M) Material moved from Page 30.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL

6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES

B. Local Switching (Cont'd)

2. Line Termination Functions

WATS Access Line Terminations are provided for end user lines terminating in the local end offices.

The WATS Access Line Terminations are differentiated by line vs. trunkside terminations. In addition, there are various types of originating and terminating lineside terminations depending on the type of signaling associated with the WATS Access Line. Lineside terminations are available with either dial pulse or dual tone multifrequency address signaling.

3. Intercept Function

The Intercept function provides for the termination of a call at a Company Intercept operator or recording. The operator or recording tells a caller why a call, as dialed, could not be completed, and if possible, provides the correct number.

(M)

4. End Office Shared Port (N)

The End Office Shared Port rate provides for the termination of common transport trunks in shared end office ports and in remote switching system or module (RSS or RSM) ports. The End Office Shared Port rate is assessed on a per-MOU basis to all trunkside originating and terminating access minutes utilizing tandem routing to an end office. If tandem routing is being utilized to a RSS or RSM (via a host office), the shared port rate is assessed to the access minutes originating or terminating from that RSS or RSM and is not assessed at the host office. If the customer has requested direct routing from the SWC to a RSS or RSM (via a host office), the End Office Shared Port rate is assessed to the access minutes originating or terminating from the RSS or RSM. This rate is in addition to the End Office Dedicated Trunk Port rate assessed for the dedicated trunk terminating in the host office as described below. The port charge is not assessed to FGA or DA traffic. (N)

(M) Material moved to Page 30.1.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL

6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES

B. Local Switching (Cont'd)

5. End Office Dedicated Trunk Port (N)

The End Office Dedicated Trunk Port rate provides for termination of a trunk to a dedicated trunk port in an end office. The rate is assessed per month for each FG trunk in service (excludes FGA) directly routed (via DTT) between the SWC and the end office. The rate is not assessed to trunks directly routed to a DA location. (N)

C. Interconnection (M)

The Interconnection Charge (IC) rate element is assessed to all customers who connect with the Company switched access network. This charge is applied to originating intrastate Switched Access minutes of use. (C)(M)

(M) Material moved from Page 30.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL (Cont'd)

6.1.3 SPECIAL FACILITIES ROUTING

Any customer may request that the facilities used to provide Switched Access Service be specially routed. The regulations, rates and charges for Special Facilities Routing (i.e., Diversity) are as set forth in Section 11 following.

6.1.4 DESIGN LAYOUT REPORT

The Company will provide to the customer the makeup of the facilities and services provided from the customer's premises to the first point of switching. This information will be provided in the form of a Design Layout Report. The Design Layout Report will be provided to the customer at no charge, and will be reissued or updated whenever these facilities are materially changed.

6.1.5 ACCEPTANCE TESTING

At no additional charge, the Company will, at the customer's request, cooperatively test, at the time of installation, the following parameters: loss, C-notched noise, C-message noise, 3-tone slope, d.c. continuity and operational signaling. When the Switched Transport is provided with Interface Group 2, 6 and 9 as available, and the Transport Termination is two-wire (i.e., there is four-wire to two-wire conversion in Switched Transport), balance parameters (equal level echo path loss) may also be tested. When the Switched Transport is provided with Interface Groups 6 or 9, the Company will, at the customer's request, mutually negotiate, at the time of installation, the use of the customer's 108 type test line capabilities to conduct digital testing on 56 kbps, 64 kbps and 64 kbps Clear Channel service.

6.1.6 ORDERING OPTIONS AND CONDITIONS

Switched Access Service is ordered under the Access Order provisions set forth in Section 5, preceding. Also included in that section are other charges which may be associated with ordering Switched Access Service (e.g., Cancellation Charges, etc.).

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

Switched Access Service is provided in different serving arrangements. The provision of each type of Switched Access Service requires transport facilities (Entrance Facilities, DTT facilities and TST facilities) multiplexing equipment and the appropriate Local Switching functions. In addition, WATS Access Lines may, at the option of the customer, be provided for use with Switched Access Service. (C) (T)

Transmission types (i.e., A1, B, B1 and C) have been identified for the provision of Switched Access Services. The transmission types are dependent on the Interface Group and the routing of the service, i.e., whether the service is routed directly to the end office or via an access tandem. The standard parameter limits for the transmission types are set forth in Technical Reference GR-334-CORE. (T) (T) (T)

Serving arrangements are arranged for either originating, terminating or two-way calling, based on the customer end office switching capacity ordered. Originating calling permits the delivery of calls from Telephone Exchange Service locations to the customer's premises. Terminating calling permits the delivery of calls from the customer's premises to Telephone Exchange Service locations. Two-way calling permits the delivery of calls in both directions, but not simultaneously. The Company will determine the type of calling to be provided unless the customer requests that a different type of directional calling is to be provided. In such cases, the Company will work cooperatively with the customer to determine the directionality.

There are various optional features available with the Switched Access Service. These additional optional features are provided as Switched Transport, Common Switching, Transport Termination and Line Termination.

Following are detailed descriptions of each of the available Switched Access Services. Each Service is described in terms of its specific physical characteristics and calling patterns, the transport provisioning, the transmission specifications with which it is provided, the optional features available for use with it and the standard testing capabilities.

The Common Switching and Transport Termination optional features, which are described in 6.3, following, unless specifically stated otherwise, are available at all Company end office switches.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Cont'd)

6.2.1 FEATURE GROUP A (FGA)

A. Description

1. FGA Access, which is available to all customers, provides a lineside termination to Company end office switches for the customer's use in originating communications from and terminating communications to an Interexchange Carrier's Intrastate Service or a customer-provided intrastate communications capability. The customer must specify the InterLATA Interexchange Carrier to which the FGA Service is connected or, in the alternative, specify the means by which the FGA access communications is transported to another LATA. (T) (T) (T)

2. FGA is provided in connection with Company electronic and electromechanical end offices. Feature Group A may be transported via a DS3, DS1 or Voice Grade Entrance Facility and via a DS3, DS1 or Voice Grade DTT facility. When the customer orders FGA and Trunkside Access to be transported via the same DTT facility, DS1 to Voice Grade multiplexing equipment is always required at the end office at the rates and charges set forth in 6.8, following. When the customer does not combine FGA and Trunkside Access on the same facility, the Company will provide DS1 to Voice Grade multiplexing equipment at no charge. At the option of the customer, FGA is provided on a single or multiple line group basis and is arranged for originating calling only, terminating calling only, or two-way calling. (T) (T)

3. FGA provides a lineside termination at the first point of switching. The lineside termination will be provided with either ground start supervisory signaling or loop start supervisory signaling. The type of signaling is at the option of the customer.

4. The Company shall select the first point of switching, within the selected LATA, at which the lineside termination is to be provided unless the customer requests a different first point of switching and Company facilities and measurement capabilities are available to accommodate such a request.

5. A seven digit local telephone number assigned by the Company is provided for access to FGA switching in the originating direction. The seven digit local telephone number will be associated with the selected end office switch and is of the form NXX-XXXX.

   If the customer requests a specific seven digit telephone number that is not currently assigned, and the Company can, with reasonable effort, comply with that request, the requested number will be assigned to the customer.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE
6.2.1 FEATURE GROUP A (FGA)

A. Description (Cont'd)

6. FGA switching, when used in the terminating direction, is arranged with dial-tone start-dial signaling and dial-pulse address signaling. When used in the terminating direction, FGA switching may, at the option of the customer, be arranged for dual-tone multifrequency (DTMF) address signaling, subject to the availability of the equipment at the first point of switching. When FGA switching is provided in a hunt group or uniform call distribution arrangement, all FGA switching will be arranged for the same type of address signaling.

7. No address signaling is provided by the Company when FGA switching is used in the originating direction. Address signaling in such cases, if required by the customer, must be provided by the customer's end user using inband tone signaling techniques. Such inband tone address signals will not be regenerated by the Company and will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Switched Transport provided.

8. FGA switching, when used in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXX codes in the LATA, local operator service (0and 0+), Directory Assistance (411 and 555-1212, whichever is available), emergency reporting service (911, where available), exchange telephone repair (611, where available), community information services of an information service provider, and other customers' services (by dialing the appropriate digits). Charges for FGA terminating calls requiring operator assistance or calls to 611 or 911 will only apply where sufficient call details are available. Additional non-access charges will also be billed on a separate account for: (T)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE
6.2.1 FEATURE GROUP A (FGA)

A.8. (Cont'd)

a. An operator surcharge, as set forth in the general and/or local exchange tariffs, for local operator assistance (0- and 0+) calls,

b. Calls to certain community information services in accordance with the Information Provider's applicable service rates when the Company performs the billing function for the Information Provider,

c. Calls from a FGA line to another customer's service in accordance with that customer's applicable service rates when the Company performs the billing function for that customer.

9. FGA calls terminating outside of the dial tone office are assessed Tandem Transmission rates in addition to the applicable Switched Access rates when calls are terminated within the dial tone office. Tandem Transmission mileage measurement is described in 6.7.11, following. (N)

10. When a FGA switching arrangement for an individual customer (a single line or entire hunt group) is discontinued at an end office, an intercept announcement is provided. This arrangement provides, for a limited period of time, an announcement that the service associated with the number dialed has been disconnected. (T)

11. Use of certain optional features, available in B., following, may result in additional usage charges. For example, if a customer orders Three-Way Calling, additional Switched Access Service usage rates could apply if the customer establishes two calls. (T)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE
6.2.1 FEATURE GROUP A (FGA) (Cont'd)

B. Optional Features

1. Switched Transport Optional Features

   - Supervisory Signaling
   - Customer Specified Entry Switch Receive Level

2. Common Switching Optional Features

   - Call Denial
   - Service Code Denial
   - Hunt Group Arrangement
   - Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement
   - Nonhunting Number for Use with Hunt Group Arrangement or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement
   - WATS Access Service
   - InterLATA Toll Denial

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE
6.2.1 FEATURE GROUP A (FGA)

B. Optional Features (Cont'd)

3. Transport Termination Optional Features

- Two-way operation with dial-pulse address signaling and loop start supervisory signaling
- Two-way operation with dial-pulse address signaling and ground start supervisory signaling
- Two-way operation with dual-tone multifrequency address signaling and loop start supervisory signaling
- Two-way operation with dual-tone multifrequency address signaling and ground start supervisory signaling
- Terminating operation with dial-pulse address signaling and loop start supervisory signaling
- Terminating operation with dial-pulse address signaling and ground start supervisory signaling
- Terminating operation with dual-tone multifrequency address signaling and loop start supervisory signaling
- Terminating operation with dual-tone multifrequency address signaling and ground start supervisory signaling
- Originating operation with loop start supervisory signaling
- Originating operation with ground start supervisory signaling

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2.1 FEATURE GROUP A (FGA)

B. Optional Features (Cont'd)

4. Certain other features which may be available in connection with Feature Group A are provided under the Company's Exchange and Network Services Tariff. These are: (T)

   - Custom Calling Features
   - *MARKET EXPANSION LINE*
   - Bill Number Screening
   - IntraLATA Extensions
   - Open Switching Interval Protection (OSIP)
   - Message Waiting Indication - Audible

C. Transmission Performance (T)

FGA is provided with Transmission Type B or Type C performance. The standard parameter limits associated with these Transmission Types are guaranteed to the first point of switching. Transmission Type C performance is provided with Interface Group 1 and Transmission Type B performance is provided with (T)
Interface Groups 2, 6 and 9, as available. Voice band Data Transmission Type DB (C)
parameter limits are provided with FGA to the first point of switching as (T)
delineated in Technical Reference GR-334-CORE. (T)

D. Testing Capabilities

FGA is provided, in the terminating direction where equipment is available, with seven digit access to balance (100 type) test line and milliwatt (102 type) test line. In addition to the tests described in 6.1.5, preceding, which are included with the installation of service, additional Cooperative Acceptance Testing and Nonscheduled Testing are available for FGA as set forth in Section 13, following. (T)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Cont'd)

6.2.2 FEATURE GROUP B (FGB)

A. Description

1. FGB Access, which is available to all customers, provides trunkside Access to Company end office switches for the customer's use in originating communications from and terminating communications to an Interexchange Carrier's interstate service or a customer-provided intrastate communications capability. The customer must specify the Interexchange Carrier to which the FGB Service is connected or, in the alternative, specify the means by which FGB access communication is transported to another state.

2. FGB, when directly routed to an end office via DTT is provided at appropriately equipped Company electronic end office switches. When provided via Company designated electronic access tandem switches with TST, FGB switching is provided at Company electronic and electromechanical end office switches.

3. When FGB Service is directly routed to an end office, the Switched Transport configuration is composed of an Entrance Facility and a DTT facility to an end office. When FGB is switched through an access tandem, the Switched Transport configuration is composed of an Entrance Facility, a DTT facility between the SWC and the access tandem and TST from the access tandem to the end offices subtending the access tandem. Multiplexing options are described in 6.1.2, preceding. (T) (T) (C) (C)

4. FGB is provided as a trunkside switching through the use of end office or access tandem switch trunk equipment. The switch trunk equipment is provided with wink start start-pulsing signals and answer and disconnect supervisory signaling.

5. FGB switching is provided with multifrequency (MF) address signaling in both the originating and terminating directions. Address signals and address information required by the customer must be provided by the customer's end user using inband-tone signaling techniques. Such inband tone address signals will not be regenerated by the Company and will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Switched Transport provided. (T) (T)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE
6.2.2 FEATURE GROUP B (FGB)

A. Description (Cont'd)

6. The access code for non-8XX FGB Access Service switching is a uniform access code. The form of the uniform access code is 950-XXXX or 1 + 950-XXXX for carriers. These uniform access codes will be the assigned access numbers of all non-8XX FGB Switched Access Service provided to the customer by the Company. No access code is required for FGB switching used to provide 800 DB Access Service. The telephone number dialed by the customer's end users is of the form 1+8XX+NXX-XXXX. (T)

7. FGB switching, when used in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXX codes in the LATA, community information services of an information service provider and other customers' services (by dialing the appropriate digits). When FGB is directly routed to an end office via DTT, only those valid NXX codes served by that end office may be accessed. When FGB is routed through an access tandem, only those valid NXX codes served by end offices subtending the access tandem may be accessed. Additionally, non-access charges will also be billed for calls from a FGB trunk to another customer's service in accordance with that customer's applicable service rates when the Company performs the billing function for that customer. Calls in the terminating direction will not be completed to 101XXXX, 950-XXXX (or 1+950-XXXX) access codes, local operator assistance (0- and 0+), Directory Assistance (411 or 555-1212 where available) and service codes 611 and 911. FGB may not be switched, in the terminating direction, to another Trunkside Switched Access Service. (T) (C) (C) (T) (T) (T)

8. The Company will establish a trunk group or groups for the customer at end office switches or access tandem switches where FGB switching is provided. When required by technical limitations, a separate trunk group will be established for each type of FGB switching arrangement provided. Different types of FGB or other switching arrangements may be combined in a single trunk group at the option of the Company.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE
6.2.2 FEATURE GROUP B (FGB)

A. Description (Cont'd)

9. When all FGB switching arrangements are discontinued at an end office and/or in a LATA, an intercept announcement is provided. This arrangement provides, for a limited period of time, an announcement that the service associated with the number dialed has been disconnected.

B. Optional Features

1. Switched Transport Optional Features

   - Customer Specification of Switched Transport Termination
   - Supervisory Signaling
   - Customer Specified Entry Switch Receive Level

(D)

2. Common Switching Optional Features

   - Automatic Number Identification
   - Up to 7 digit Outpulsing of Access Digits to customer
   - Alternate Traffic Routing
   - WATS Access Service (WATS)

3. Another feature, Billed Number Screening, which may be available in connection with FGB, is provided under the Company's Exchange and Network Services Tariff.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE
6.2.2 FEATURE GROUP B (FGB) (Cont'd)

C. Transmission Performance (T)

FGB is provided with Transmission Type B1 performance. Transmission Type B1 standard parameter limits apply to the transmission path routed directly (i.e., between the customer's premises and the end office) and to each segment of an access tandem connection. Transmission Type B1 performance is provided with (T)
Interface Groups 1, 2, 6 and 9, as available. Voice band data Transmission Type (C)
DB1 parameter limits are provided with FGB when routed directly and to each segment of an access tandem connection as delineated in Technical Reference GR-334-CORE. (C) (T)

D. Testing Capabilities

FGB is provided, in the terminating direction where equipment is available, with seven digit access to balance (100 type) test line, milliwatt (102 type) test line, nonsynchronous or synchronous test line, automatic transmission measuring (105 type) test line, data transmission (107 type) test line, loop around test line, short circuit test line and open circuit test line. In addition to the tests described in 6.1.5, preceding which are included with the installation of service, Additional Cooperative Acceptance Testing, Automatic Scheduled Testing, Cooperative Scheduled Testing, Manual Scheduled Testing and Nonscheduled Testing are available as set forth in Section 13, following. (T)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Cont'd)

6.2.3 FEATURE GROUP C (FGC)

A. Description

1. FGC Access, which is available only to providers of MTS and WATS, provides trunkside Access to Company end office switches for the customer's use in originating and terminating communications.

2. FGC is provided at all Company end office switches on a direct trunk basis via DTT or via Company designated access tandem switches with TST. FGC switching is provided to the customer (i.e., providers of MTS and WATS) at an end office switch unless FGD end office switching is provided in the same office. (T)
When FGD switching is available, FGC switching will not be provided.

3. When FGC Service is directly routed to an end office, the Switched Transport configuration is composed of an Entrance Facility and DTT facilities to an end (T)
office. When FGC is switched through an access tandem, the Switched Transport configuration is composed of an Entrance Facility, a DTT facility between the (T)
SWC and the access tandem and TST from the access tandem to the end offices (C)
subtending the access tandem. Multiplexing options are described in 6.1.2, preceding. (C)

4. FGC is provided as trunkside switching through the use of end office or access tandem switch trunk equipment. The switch trunk equipment is provided with answer and disconnect supervisory signaling. Wink start start-pulsing signals are provided in all offices where available. In those offices where wink start start-pulsing signals are not available, delay dial start-pulse signaling is provided, unless immediate dial signals will be provided, in which case no start-pulsing signals will be provided.

5. FGC is provided with MF address signaling except in certain electromechanical (T)
end office switches where MF signaling is not available. In such switches, the (T)
address signaling will be dial pulse, or immediate dial pulse, whichever is available. Up to 12 digits of the called party number dialed by the customer's end user using dual tone MF or dial pulse address signals will be provided by (T)
Company equipment to the customer's premises where the Switched Access Service terminates. Such called party number signals will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Switched Transport provided.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE
6.2.3 FEATURE GROUP C (FGC)

A. Description (Cont'd)

6. No access code is required for FGC switching. The telephone number dialed by the customer's end user shall be a seven or ten digit number for calls in the North American Numbering Plan (NANP). The form of the numbers dialed by the customer's end user is NXX-XXXX, 0 or 1 + NXX-XXXX, NPA + NXX-XXXX, 0 or 1 + NPA + NXX-XXXX. (T) (T)

7. FGC switching, when used in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXX codes in the LATA, community information services of an information provider, and other customer's services (by dialing the appropriate codes) when the services can be reached using valid NXX codes. When FGC is directly routed to an end office via DTT, only those valid NXX codes served by that end office may be accessed. When FGC is routed through an access tandem, only those valid NXX codes served by end offices subtending the access tandem may be accessed. (T) (T) (C) (T)

   Additionally, non-access charges will also be billed for calls from a FGC trunk to another customer's service in accordance with that customer's applicable service rates when the Company performs the billing function for that customer. Calls in the terminating direction will not be completed to 101XXXX, 950-XXXX access codes, local operator assistance (0- and 0+) and service codes 611 and 911. FGC may not be switched, in the terminating direction, to another Trunkside Switched Access Service. (T) (T) (T)

8. The Company will establish a trunk group or groups for the customer at end office switches or access tandem switches where FGC switching is provided. When required by technical limitations, a separate trunk group will be established for each type of FGC switching arrangement provided. Different types of FGC or other switching arrangements may be combined in a single trunk group at the option of the Company.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE
6.2.3 FEATURE GROUP C (FGC)

A. Description (Cont'd)

9. The Company will provide 1+ interLATA sent-paid access from pay telephones utilizing Smart Public Access Lines via FGC for calls dialed as 1+ and/or 101XXXX 1+ in the following manner. 1+ interLATA sent-paid access from pay telephones utilizing Basic Public Access Lines Service shall be provided by FGD.

a. Smart Public Access Line (PAL)

For traffic originating from a Smart PAL, the customer to whom such calls are routed shall order FGC trunks from end offices to the customer's premises via direct trunks or via Operator Access Tandems, with the Operator Trunk-Full Feature type of transport termination, as set forth in 6.3.2, following. The trunks must be dedicated, and the customer shall specify the number of trunks required at each end office from which the customer will receive 1+ sent-paid traffic.

The customer is responsible for providing all other operator services signaling capabilities, as described in the Operator Services Systems Generic Requirements (OSSGR) Technical Reference FR-271 and the LATA Switching Systems Generic Requirements (LSSGR) Technical Reference FR-64.

When the Company provides Operator Services Signaling (OSS) between an Operator Access Tandem and the customer's premises, the customer will be required to order a separate and final trunk group from the Operator Access Tandem to the customer's premises for each Numbering Plan Area (NPA) within a LATA to identify the originating NPA. Also, the customer must order a separate trunk group for each type of coin control signaling that is utilized among the equal access end offices subtending an Operator Access Tandem.

The Company will not block 101XXXX 1+ calls and will route 101XXXX 1+ interLATA sent-paid traffic in accordance to the end user request. It will be the responsibility of the 101XXXX 1+ dialed carrier to complete the casual 101XXXX 1+ interLATA sent-paid call or to provide a recorded message to the end user.

The Company will perform normal acceptance testing for sent-paid services for Smart PALs. In addition, the Company will perform testing for coin control and Operator Trunk-Full Feature (i.e., coin collect, coin return, 1+ person-to-person, operator recall, overtime and information calls). Test tapes must be received from the customer that will be processing the 1+ interLATA sent-paid traffic 45 days prior to the routing of said 1+ traffic to that customer. The Company will provide optional testing, at the request of the customer, as set forth in Section 13, following.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE
6.2.3 FEATURE GROUP C (FGC) (Cont'd)

B. Optional Features

1. Switched Transport Optional Features

   - Supervisory Signaling
   - MPTS

(D)

2. Common Switching Optional Features

   - Automatic Number Identification
   - Delay Dial Start-Pulsing Signaling
   - Immediate Dial Pulse Address Signaling
   - Dial Pulse Address Signaling
   - Service Class Routing
   - Alternate Traffic Routing
   - Trunk Access Limitation
   - WATS Access Service (WATS)

3. Transport Termination Optional Features

   - Operator Trunks – (i.e., Coin, Non-Coin and Combined Coin and Non-Coin)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE
6.2.3 FEATURE GROUP C (FGC) (Cont'd)

C. Transmission Performance (T)

FGC is provided with Transmission Type B1 performance. Transmission Type B1 standard parameter limits apply to the transmission path routed directly (i.e.), between the customer's premises and the end office) and to each segment of an access tandem connection. Transmission Type B1 performance is provided with (T)
Interface Group 1, 2, 6 and 9, as available. Voice band data Transmission Type (C)
DB1 parameter limits are provided with FGC when directly routed and to each segment of an access tandem connection as delineated in Technical Reference GR-334-CORE. (C) (T)

D. Testing Capabilities

FGC is provided, in the terminating direction where equipment is available, with seven digit access to balance (100 type) test line, milliwatt (102 type) test line, nonsynchronous or synchronous test line, automatic transmission measuring (105 type) test line, data transmission (107 type) test line, loop around test line, short circuit test line and open circuit test line. In addition to the tests described in 6.1.5, preceding, which are included with the installation of service, Additional Cooperative Acceptance Testing, Automatic Scheduled Testing, Cooperative Scheduled Testing or Manual Scheduled Testing, and Nonscheduled Testing are available as set forth in Section 13, following, for FGC. (T)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Cont'd)

6.2.4 FEATURE GROUP D (FGD)

A. Description

1. FGD is provided at Company designated end office switches whether routed directly to an end office or via Company designated electronic access tandem switches.

2. FGD, which is available to all customers, provides a trunkside termination through the use of end office or access tandem switch trunk equipment. Wink-start, start-pulsing and answer-supervisory signaling are sent by the terminating office. Disconnect-supervisory signaling is sent from the originating or terminating office. When FGD uses SS7 Out of Band Signaling, no signaling will be done via the message channel.

3. When FGD Service is directly routed to an end office, the Switched Transport configuration is composed of an Entrance Facility and a DTT facility to an end office. When FGD is switched through an access tandem, the Switched Transport configuration is composed of an Entrance Facility, a DTT facility between the SWC and the access tandem and TST from the access tandem to the end offices subtending the access tandem. Multiplexing options are described in 6.1.2, preceding.

4. FGD switching is provided with MF address signaling or SS7 outband signaling. Up to 12 digits of the called party number dialed by the customer's end user using dual tone MF or dial pulse address signals will be provided by Company equipment to the customer's premises where the Switched Access Service terminates. Such address signals will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Switched Transport provided. With SS7 Out of Band Signaling, up to 12 digits of the called party number dialed by the customer's end user using dual tone multifrequency or dial pulse address signals is provided by the Company equipment to the customer's designated premises via CCSAC links. SS7 Out of Band Signaling requires the customer to order the SS7 Out of Band Signaling optional feature, as set forth in 6.3, following, and CCSAC Service as set forth in Section 20, following. (T) (T)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE
6.2.4 FEATURE GROUP D (FGD)

A. Description (Cont'd)

5. FGD switching, when used in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXX codes in the LATA, community information services of an information service provider, and other customers' services (by dialing the appropriate codes) when such services can be reached using valid NXX codes. When directly routed to an end office via DTT, only those valid NXX codes served by that end office may be accessed. When routed through an access tandem, only those valid NXX codes served by end offices subtending the access tandem may be accessed. (T) (T) (C) (C)

   Terminating FGD, with tandem routing, may also, at the option of the customer, access valid NXX codes served by end offices in which originating FGD is not available. Rating of this optional service is as set forth in 6.7.1, following. (C) (T) (T)

   Additionally, non-access charges will also be billed for calls from a FGD trunk to another customer's service in accordance with that customer's applicable service rates when the Company performs the billing function for that customer. Calls in the terminating direction will not be completed to 101XXXX, 950-XXXX (or 1+950-XXXX) access codes, local operator assistance (0- and 0+), Directory Assistance and service codes 611 and 911. FGD may not be switched, in the terminating direction, to another Trunkside Switched Access Service. (T) (T)

6. The Company will establish a trunk group or groups for the customer at end office switches or access tandem switches where FGD switching is provided. When required by technical limitations, or in the case of *SWITCHNET* 56, a separate trunk group will be established for each type of FGD switching arrangement provided. Different types of FGD or other switching arrangements may be combined in a single trunk group at the option of the Company.

7. The uniform access code for FGD switching is 101XXXX. These uniform access codes will be the assigned access numbers of all FGD access provided to the customer by the Company. No access code is required for calls to a customer over FGD Switched Access Service if the end user's telephone exchange service is arranged for presubscription, as set forth in Section 13, following. (T) (T)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE
6.2.4 FEATURE GROUP D (FGD)

A.7. (Cont'd)

Where no access code is required, the number dialed by the customer's end user shall be a seven or ten digit number for calls in the North American Numbering Plan (NANP). The form of the numbers dialed by the customer's end user is NXX-XXXX, 0 or 1 + NXX-XXXX, NPA + NXX-XXXX, 0 or 1 + NPA + NXX-XXXX. (T) (T)

When the 101XXXX access code is used, FGD switching also provides for dialing the digit 00 for access to the customer's operator, 911 for access to the Company's emergency reporting service, or at the customer's option, the end-of-dialing digit (#) for cut-through access to the customer's premises.

8. When *SWITCHNET 56* Service is provided with FGD, the standard FGD dialing pattern is used. (T)

9. FGD switching will be arranged to accept calls from telephone exchange service locations without the need for dialing 101XXXX uniform access code. Each telephone exchange service line may be marked with a presubscription code to identify which 101XXXX uniform access code its calls will be directed to for interLATA service. Presubscription codes are applied as set forth in Section 13, following. (T)

10. When a customer has had FGB access in an end office and subsequently replaces the FGB access with FGD access, at the mutual agreement of the customer and the Company, the Company will, for a period of 90 days after the installation of the FGD access service (unless the customer requests a shorter period), direct calls dialed by the customer's end users using the customer's previous FGB access code to the customer's FGD access service. The customer must be prepared to handle normally dialed FGD calls as well as calls dialed with the FGB access code which requires the customer to receive additional address signaling from the end user. The customer must be prepared to handle both the FGB and FGD signaling on the same trunks. Such calls will be rated as FGD.

    Should the customer desire to maintain the routing of their FGB access code to their FGD access service past 90 days after the installation of FGD access service, the optional feature of 950 on FGD as set forth in 6.3.1, must be ordered.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE
6.2.4 FEATURE GROUP D (FGD)

A. Description (Cont'd)

11. The Company will provide 1+ interLATA sent-paid access from equal access end offices to the customer's premises for calls dialed as 1+ and/or 101XXXX 1+ from pay telephones utilizing PAL Service, Smart and Basic, in the following manner.

    a. Smart PAL

    For traffic originating from a Smart PAL, the customer to whom such calls are routed shall order FGD trunks from equal access end offices to the customer's premises via direct trunks or via Operator Access Tandems, with the Operator Trunk-Full Feature type of transport termination, as set forth in 6.3.2, following. The trunks must be dedicated, and the customer shall specify the number of trunks required at each end office from which the customer will receive 1+ sent-paid traffic.

    The customer is responsible for providing all other operator services signaling capabilities, as described in the Operator Services Systems Generic Requirements (OSSGR) Technical Reference FR-271 and the LATA Switching Systems Generic Requirements (LSSGR) Technical Reference FR-64.

    When the Company provides Operator Services Signaling (OSS) between an Operator Access Tandem and the customer's premises, the customer will be required to order a separate and final trunk group from the Operator Access Tandem to the customer's premises for each Numbering Plan Area (NPA) within a LATA to identify the originating NPA. Also, the customer must order a separate trunk group for each type of coin control signaling that is utilized among the equal access end offices subtending an Operator Access Tandem.

    The Company will not block 101XXXX 1+ calls and will route 101XXXX 1+ interLATA sent-paid traffic in accordance to the end user request. It will be the responsibility of the 101XXXX 1+ dialed carrier to complete the casual 101XXXX 1+ interLATA sent-paid call or to provide a recorded message to the end user.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE
6.2.4 FEATURE GROUP D (FGD)

A.11.a. (Cont'd)

The Company will perform normal acceptance testing for sent-paid services for Smart PALs. In addition, the Company will perform testing for coin control and Operator Trunk-Full Feature (i.e., coin collect, coin return, 1+ person-to-person, operator recall, overtime and information calls). Test tapes must be received from the customer that will be processing the 1+ interLATA sent-paid traffic 45 days prior to the routing of said 1+ traffic to that customer. The Company will provide optional testing, at the request of the customer, as set forth in Section 13, following.

b. Basic PAL

For traffic originating from a Basic PAL, the Company shall provide 1+ interLATA sent-paid access from equal access end offices to the customer's premises via FGD trunks. For traffic originating from a Basic PAL dialed as 1+ and/or 101XXXX 1+, the customer to whom such calls are routed shall order or have existing FGD trunks with ANI optional feature, as set forth in 6.3.1, following.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE
6.2.4 FEATURE GROUP D (FGD) (Cont'd)

B. Optional Features

1. Switched Transport Optional Features

   - Supervisory Signaling
   - MPTS

(D)

2. Common Switching Optional Features

   - Automatic Number Identification
   - Cut-Through
   - Service Class Routing
   - Alternate Traffic Routing
   - Trunk Access Limitation
   - *SWITCHNET* 56 Service
   - WATS Access Service (WATS)
   - 950 on FGD
   - SS7 Out of Band Signaling
   - Clear Channel Capability

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE
6.2.4 FEATURE GROUP D (FGD)

B. Optional Features (Cont'd)

3. Transport Termination Optional Features

- Operator Trunks – (i.e., Coin, Non-Coin and Combined Coin and Non-Coin) (T)

- Operator Trunk-Full Feature

C. Transmission Performance (T)

FGD is provided with either Transmission Type A1 or Type B1 performance as follows:

- When routed directly to the end office, Transmission Type B1 is provided.

- When routed to an access tandem, only Transmission Type A1 is provided for both the POT-to-access tandem and access tandem-to-end office trunks.

- Overall POT to end office requirements for FGD provide Transmission Type B1 performance whether routed directly with Transmission Type B1 or via an access tandem with Transmission Type A1. (T)

Transmission Type B1 performance is provided with Interface Group 1, 2, 6, and 9, as available. Transmission Type A1 performance is provided with Interface Groups 2, 6 and 9, as available. (C) (C)

Voice band data Transmission Type DB1 parameter limits are provided with FGD for the transmission path between the customer's premises and the end office when directly routed to the end office. Voice band data Transmission Type DA1 parameter limits are provided for the transmission path between the customer's premises and the access tandem and between the access tandem and the end office. Voice band data transmission parameter limits are delineated in Technical Reference GR-334-CORE. (T) (T)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE
6.2.4 FEATURE GROUP D (FGD) (Cont'd)

D. Testing Capabilities

FGD is provided, in the terminating direction where equipment is available, with seven digit access to balance (100 type) test line, milliwatt (102 type) test line, nonsynchronous or synchronous test line, automatic transmission measuring (105 type) test line, data transmission (107 type) test line, loop around test line, short circuit test line and open circuit test line, and non-inverting digital loopback (108-type) test line.

In addition to the tests described in 6.1.5, preceding, which are included with the installation of service, Additional Cooperative Acceptance Testing, Automatic Scheduled Testing, Cooperative Scheduled Testing, Manual Scheduled Testing, and Nonscheduled Testing, are available for FGD as set forth in Section 13, following. (T)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Cont'd)

6.2.8 800 DATA BASE ACCESS SERVICE

A. General Description

800 Data Base (800 DB) Access Service is an originating service utilizing Trunkside Switched Access Service which provides for the forwarding of end user dialed 8XX-NXX-XXXX calls to a customer based on the dialed 8XX number. 800 DB Access Service must be ordered to all end offices in a LATA and provisioned, at a minimum, to all access tandems and operator switches equipped as SSPs within a LATA. If the customer is utilizing another carrier's facilities to meet the LATA-wide minimum requirement, the customer must provide a letter signed by the access customer ordering the 800 DB Access Service and the partnering carrier indicating LATA-wide coverage. In addition, the provision of 800 DB Access Service requires the customer's direct access to the Service Management System/800 (SMS/800), or as an alternative, the provision of such service by a Responsible Organization in accordance with the Guidelines for 800 Data Base. (T) (T) (T)

When an 8XX call is originated by an end user, the Company will perform the customer identification function based on the dialed digits to determine the customer location to which the call is to be routed in accordance with SMS/800 information residing in the Company's Service Control Point (SCP).

The customer has the option of having the dialed 800 number (i.e., 8XX-NXX-XXXX) or the translated Plain Old Telephone Service (POTS) number (i.e., NPA-NXX-XXXX) delivered. If the translated POTS number is delivered, the customer must request the POTS Translation vertical feature through the Responsible Organization as described in B., following. The service provider will be unable to determine that such calls originated as 1+8XX-NXX-XXXX dialed calls unless the customer also orders the Automatic Number Identification (ANI) feature through the Company as described in 6.3.1, following.

800 DB Access Service provided from an equal access end office will be provisioned from the SSP switch as FGD. Calls originating from end offices not equipped with equal access capabilities will be converted at the SSP switch to standard FGD format. (T) (T) (T)

When the customer orders 800 DB Access Service for the transmission of both voice and data traffic, the customer must order Clear Channel Capability (CCC) for provisioning of its data traffic. (N) (N)

The customer's 8XX traffic may be combined in the same trunk group arrangement with the customer's non-800 Access Service traffic or provisioned on a separate trunk group, unless prohibited by technical limitations. (T) (T)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE
6.2.8 800 DATA BASE ACCESS SERVICE

A. General Description (Cont'd)

Measurement of 800 DB Access Service usage shall be in accordance with the regulations set forth in 6.7.7, following, for Trunkside Access. Specifically, 800 DB Access Service originating usage, whether combined with non-8XX Access Service usage on trunk groups or provided using dedicated trunk groups, shall be measured in the same manner as specified for non-8XX Access Service usage over Trunkside Access. (T)

The Company must be notified twenty-four (24) hours prior to any media stimulation. The Company maintains the right to apply protective controls, i.e., those actions such as call gapping, to ensure the provisioning of acceptable service to all telecommunications users of the Company's network services. (T)

Application of rates for 800 DB Access Service shall be as set forth in 6.7.1, following. (T)

B. Vertical Features

In addition to the basic carrier identification function, 800 DB Access Service subscribers may request vertical features through a Responsible Organization in accordance with the SMS/800 User Guide. Vertical features will be maintained within the Company's SCP when technically feasible. The POTS Translation feature is described in 1., following, and the Call Handling and Destination Features are described in 2., following. (T)

1. POTS Translation

The POTS Translation vertical feature provides the option of having the ten digit POTS number (i.e., NPA-NXX-XXXX) delivered instead of the 8XX dialed number (i.e., 8XX-NXX-XXXX) delivered to the service provider. If the POTS Translation feature is requested through the Responsible Organization, the service provider will be unable to determine that such calls originated as 1+8XX-NXX-XXXX dialed calls unless the service provider also orders, through the Company, the Automatic Number Identification (ANI) optional feature as described in 6.3.1, following. ANI information digit "24" indicates that the call originated as an 8XX dialed call is delivered when the ANI optional feature is ordered. (T)

A POTS Translation Charge as described in 6.7.1, following, is assessed to the service provider for each 8XX call delivered.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE
6.2.8 800 DATA BASE ACCESS SERVICE

B. Vertical Features (Cont'd)

2. Call Handling and Destination Features

Call Handling and Destination Features allow service subscribers variable routing options by specifying a single carrier, multiple carriers (Exchange and/or Interexchange Carriers), single termination or multiple terminations. Multiple terminations for the variable routing options require the POTS Translation feature described in 1., preceding. The following variable routing options are available. (T)

- Routing by Originating Telephone Number (NPA-NXX-XXXX) (T)
- Time of Day
- Day of Week
- Specific Date
- Allocation by Percentage

Routing by Originating Telephone Number (NPA-NXX-XXXX), where technically feasible, allows a service subscriber to specify one or more multiple terminations with a single carrier and/or multiple carriers (Exchange and/or Interexchange Carriers) based on where a call originates. (T)

Time of Day/Day of Week allows a service subscriber to specify one or more multiple terminations with a single carrier and/or multiple carriers (Exchange and/or Interexchange Carriers) based on time of day or day of week the call originates.

Specific Date allows the service subscriber to specify alternate service routes with the date the call originates. These calls can be routed to one of multiple terminations, with a single carrier and/or multiple carriers (Exchange and/or Interexchange Carriers).

Allocation by Percentage allows the service subscriber to specify by percentage the calls to be allocated to multiple terminations and/or multiple carriers (Exchange and/or Interexchange Carriers).

A Call Handling and Destination Feature Query Charge as described in 6.7.1, following, is assessed to the service provider for each 8XX query to the SCP which utilizes one or more of the Call Handling and Destination Features.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Cont'd)

6.2.9 900 ACCESS SERVICE

900 Access Service is an originating service utilizing FGB, C or D Switched Access Service. The service provides a customer identification function based on the dialed NXX. When a 1+900+NXX-XXXX or 0+900+NXX-XXXX call is originated by the end user, the Company will determine, based on the NXX dialed, the customer to which the 900 call is to be routed. This six-digit routing function will be performed at suitably equipped end office and access tandem switches as determined by the Company.

The manner in which 900 Access Service is provisioned is dependent on the status of the end office which serves the end user customer who places a 900 call (i.e., equipped or not equipped with equal access capability) and/or the status of the customer (i.e., MTS/WATS provider or MTS/WATS-type provider). When 900 Access Service is provided from an end office equipped with equal access capability, all such service will be provisioned as Feature Group D or 900 Access Service. When 900 Access Service is provided from an end office not equipped with equal access capability, such service will be provisioned as Feature Group C or 900 Access Service (FGB-Like) utilizing traditional signaling with answer supervision.

900 Access Service is available only as a LATA wide service and must be provisioned to all offices within the LATA. 900 Access Service may be provisioned with 1+900+NXX-XXXX dialing capability or expanded to include 0+900+NXX-XXXX dialing capability. The Expanded 900 Option is not offered without 1+900 Access Service within a LATA and is available only with Feature Group D Service in suitably equipped Company End Offices.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE
6.2.9 900 ACCESS SERVICE (Cont'd)

Calls originating in a LATA in which the customer has not ordered 900 Access Service will be blocked. Only customers who order the Expanded 900 (i.e., 0+900+NXX-XXXX) Option will be able to receive 0+900 calls to NXX codes assigned to them. In addition, calls originating in a LATA for which 900 Access Service has been established will be blocked utilizing the blocking specifications as follows:

- 1+900+NXX-XXXX will be blocked from Smart Public Access lines, 0+, 101XXXX, Hotel/Motel Service (except those with customer-owned rating services).

- 0+900+NXX-XXXX will be blocked from 101XXXX and Inmate Service.

At the option of the customer, 900 Access Service traffic may be collected at suitably equipped end offices and/or access tandems. However, the customer must collect 900 traffic at all access tandems within the LATA. Network constraints do not permit multiple tandem arrangements for routing of 900 traffic.

For 900 Access Service provisioned as Feature Group C or D, the customer may establish a separate trunk group or combine 900 traffic with other traffic types for access from suitably equipped end offices and access tandems. For 900 Access Service provisioned with traditional signaling and answer supervision, network limitations requires routing of 900 traffic from suitably equipped end offices and access tandems via a dedicated trunk group. Additionally, only 900 traffic will be routed over the dedicated trunk group.

Measurement of 900 Access Service usage shall be in accordance with the regulations set forth in 6.7.7, following, for Feature Group C and D. Specifically, 900 Access Service originating usage shall be measured in the same manner as that specified for Feature Group C and D, whether provisioned separately (i.e., dedicated trunk group) or combined with other traffic types.

The Company must be notified 24 hours prior to any media stimulation. The Company maintains the right to apply protective controls, i.e., those actions such as call gapping, to ensure the provisioning of acceptable service to all telecommunications users of the Company's network services.

The nonrecurring charges for 900 Access Service are described in 6.7.1.G., following.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.3 COMMON SWITCHING AND TRANSPORT TERMINATION OPTIONAL FEATURES

Following are descriptions of the various optional features that are available in lieu of, or in addition to, the standard features provided with the Switched Access Services. They are provided as either Common Switching or Transport Termination options.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.3 COMMON SWITCHING AND TRANSPORT TERMINATION OPTIONAL FEATURES (Cont'd)

6.3.1 COMMON SWITCHING OPTIONAL FEATURES

A. Call Denial On Line Or Hunt Group

This option allows the screening of terminating calls within the LATA, and the completion only of calls to 411, 611, 911, 8XX, 555-1212, and a Company specified set of NXXs within the Company local exchange calling area of the dial tone office in which the arrangement is provided. All other "toll" calls are routed to a reorder tone or recorded announcement. This feature is provided in all Company electronic end offices and, where available, in electromechanical end offices. It is available with FGA. (T)

B. Service Code Denial on Line or Hunt Group

This option allows the screening of terminating calls within the LATA, and for disallowing completion of calls to 0-, 555 and N11 (i.e., 411, 611 and 911). This feature is provided where available in all Company electronic end offices and electromechanical end offices. It is available with FGA.

C. Hunt Group Arrangement (D)

This option provides the ability to access sequentially one of two or more lineside connections in the originating direction, when the access code of the line group is dialed. This feature is provided in all Company end offices. It is available with FGA. Resold and non-resold FGA Access cannot be mixed in the same hunt group arrangement.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.3 COMMON SWITCHING AND TRANSPORT TERMINATION OPTIONAL FEATURES

6.3.1 COMMON SWITCHING OPTIONAL FEATURES (Cont'd)

D. Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement (D)

This option provides a type of multiline hunting arrangement which provides an equitable distribution of calls among the available lines in a hunt group. Where available, this feature is provided in Company electronic end offices only. It is available with FGA.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.3 COMMON SWITCHING AND TRANSPORT TERMINATION OPTIONAL FEATURES

6.3.1 COMMON SWITCHING OPTIONAL FEATURES (Cont'd)

E. Nonhunting Number for Use with Hunt Group Arrangement or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement

This option provides an arrangement for an individual line within a multiline hunt or uniform call distribution group that provides access to that line within the hunt or uniform call distribution group when it is idle or provides busy tone when it is busy, when the nonhunting number is dialed. Where available, this feature is provided in Company electronic end offices only. It is available with FGA.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.3 COMMON SWITCHING AND TRANSPORT TERMINATION OPTIONAL FEATURES

6.3.1 COMMON SWITCHING OPTIONAL FEATURES (Cont'd)

F. Automatic Number Identification (ANI) (D)

This option provides the automatic transmission of a three, seven or ten digit number and information digits to the customer's premises for calls originating in the LATA, to identify the calling station. The three, seven or ten digit numbers will contain the following information: three digit, NPA only; seven digit, NXX-XXXX; ten digit, NPA+NXX-XXXX. The ANI feature is an end office software function which is associated on a call-by-call basis with (1) trunk groups routed directly between an end office and a customer's premises or, where technically feasible, with (2) trunk groups between an end office and a customer's premises through an access tandem. (C) (C)

The seven digit ANI telephone number is available with FGB, where provided, and FGC. With these Feature Groups, ANI will be provided only with DTT. ANI will be transmitted on all calls except those originating from multiparty lines, pay telephones using FGB, when an end user has dialed 0- for operator assistance or when an ANI failure has occurred. (T) (T)

The ten digit ANI telephone number is only available with FGD, including 800 DB Access Service provisioned as FGD. The ten digit ANI telephone number consists of the Numbering Plan Area (NPA) plus the seven digit ANI telephone number. The ten digit ANI telephone number will be transmitted on all calls except those identified as multiparty line or the end user has dialed 0- for operator assistance, in which case only the NPA will be transmitted (in addition to the information digits). (T) (T)

When 800 DB Access Service is ordered, the ten digit ANI telephone number will be transmitted on all calls except those where ANI cannot be provided as stated above or from end offices not equipped to provide ANI. In these instances, only the three digit NPA and the information digits described in the LATA Switching Systems Generic Requirements (LSSGR), Technical Reference FR-64, if applicable, will be transmitted. (T)

With FGC, ANI is provided from end offices at which Company recording for end user billing is not provided, or where it is not required. It is not provided from end offices for which the Company needs to forward ANI to its recording equipment. (T)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.3 COMMON SWITCHING AND TRANSPORT TERMINATION OPTIONAL FEATURES

6.3.1 COMMON SWITCHING OPTIONAL FEATURES

F. Automatic Number Identification (ANI) (Cont'd)

Technical specifications are delineated in TR-NPL-000175 and TR-NPL-000258. (T)

Where ANI cannot be provided, e.g., on calls from multiparty services, information digits will be provided to the customer. (T)

(D)

Charge Number is the SS7 Out of Band Signaling equivalent of the ten digit ANI telephone number. Charge Number is the automatic transmission of the ten digit billing number of the calling station and the originating line information when a FGD trunk group is provisioned with SS7 Out of Band Signaling. Charge Number is provided when the customer requests the ANI optional feature on FGD trunk groups provisioned with SS7 Out of Band Signaling.

ANI information and Charge Number information are provided based on the following requirements: (N)

- The telephone number and billing information may be used for billing and collection, routing, screening, and completion of the originating subscriber's call or transaction, or for services directly related to the originating subscriber's call or transaction;

- The ANI information shall not be reused or resold without first (A) notifying the originating subscriber and (B) obtaining the affirmative consent of such subscriber for such reuse or resale; and

- ANI information shall not be disclosed, except as permitted by the two preceding paragraphs, for any purpose other than (i) performing the services or transactions that are the subject of the originating subscriber's call, (ii) ensuring network performance security, and the effectiveness of call delivery, (iii) compiling, using and disclosing aggregate information, and (iv) complying with applicable law or legal process. (N)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.3 COMMON SWITCHING AND TRANSPORT TERMINATION OPTIONAL FEATURES

6.3.1 COMMON SWITCHING OPTIONAL FEATURES (Cont'd)

G. Up to 7 Digit Outpulsing to Customer (D)

This option provides for the end office capability of providing up to 7 digits of the uniform access code 950-XXXX or 1 + 950-XXXX to the customer's premises. The customer can request that only some of the digits in the access code be forwarded. The access code digits would be provided to the customer's premises using multifrequency signaling, and transmission of the digits would precede the forwarding of ANI if that feature were provided. It is available with FGB. (T)

H. Cut-Through

This option allows end users of the customer to reach the customer's premises by using the end-of-dialing digit (#). This option provides for connection of the call to the premises of the customer indicated by the 101XXXX code upon receipt of the end-of-dialing digit (#). The Company will not record any other dialed digits for these calls. This option is available with FGD. (T)

I. Delay Dial Start-Pulsing Signaling

This option provides a method of indicating to the near-end trunk circuit readiness to accept address signaling information by the far-end trunk circuit. Delay dial is often referred to as an off-hook, on-hook signaling sequence. The delay dial signal is the off-hook interval and the start-pulsing signal is the on-hook interval. With integrity check, the calling office will not outpulse until a delay dial (off-hook) signal followed by a start-pulsing (on-hook) signal has been identified at the calling office. This option is available with FGC. (T)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.3 COMMON SWITCHING AND TRANSPORT TERMINATION OPTIONAL FEATURES

6.3.1 COMMON SWITCHING OPTIONAL FEATURES (Cont'd)

J. Immediate Dial Pulse Address Signaling

This option provides for the forwarding of dial pulses from the Company end office to the customer without the need of a start-pulsing signal from the customer. It is available with FGC. (T)

K. Dial Pulse Address Signaling

This trunkside option provides for the transmission of number information, e.g., called number, between the end office switching system and the customer's premises by means of direct current pulses. It is available with FGC. (T)

L. Service Class Routing

This option provides the capability of directing originating traffic from an end office to a trunk group to a customer designated premises, based on the line class of service (e.g., coin, multiparty or hotel/motel), service prefix indicator (e.g., 00+, 00-, 0+, 0-, 1+, 01+ or 011+) or service access code (e.g., 8XX or 900). A customer may direct all originating calls from an end office to a tandem trunk group to a single customer POT or multiple POTs when ordered with MPTS as (T)
referred to in 6.1.2, preceding, based on the line class of service, service prefix (T)
indicator or service access code. It is provided in suitably equipped end office or access tandem switches and is available with FGC and FGD based on technical (T)
limitations.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.3 COMMON SWITCHING AND TRANSPORT TERMINATION OPTIONAL FEATURES

6.3.1 COMMON SWITCHING OPTIONAL FEATURES (Cont'd)

M. Alternate Traffic Routing

The types of Alternate Traffic Routing available are described in 1. through 3., following. When Alternate Traffic Routing is added subsequent to initial service installation, service rearrangement charges are determined as set forth in 6.7.1, following. (N)

1. Multiple Customer Premises Alternate Routing Without MPTS (T)

This option provides the capability of directing originating traffic from an end office (or appropriately equipped access tandem) via a trunk group (the "high usage" group) to a customer designated premises until that group is fully loaded, and then delivering additional originating traffic (the "overflowing" traffic) from the same end office or access tandem to a different trunk group (via one or more intermediate high usage groups) to different customer designated premises until the originating traffic is directed to a final trunk group. The customer shall specify the last trunk CCS desired for the high usage group and each intermediate group(s). It is provided in suitably equipped end office or access tandem switches and is available with FGB, FGC and FGD. (T)

2. Multiple Customer Premises Alternate Routing with MPTS (T)

This option provides the capability of directing originating traffic from an end office via a direct trunk group (the high usage group) and deliver originating traffic (the overflowing traffic) from the same end office through the tandem to a tandem routed trunk group (the "final" group) to a customer designated POT. The (T)
tandem trunk group must be routed to the customer designated POT that is (T)
specified for the Tandem Sector of the originating end office. It is provided in suitably equipped end office or access tandem switches and is available with FGC and FGD. (T)

Alternate traffic routing through the tandem to a multiple customer POT is not an (T)
option with MPTS. A customer may not overflow tandem traffic from one customer designated POT to a second customer designated POT. (T)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.3 COMMON SWITCHING AND TRANSPORT TERMINATION OPTIONAL FEATURES

6.3.1 COMMON SWITCHING OPTIONAL FEATURES

M. Alternate Traffic Routing (Cont'd)

3. End Office Alternate Routing When Ordered in Trunks (T)

This option provides an alternate routing arrangement for customers who order in trunks and have access for a particular serving arrangement to an end office via two routes: one route via an access tandem and one direct route. The feature allows the customer's originating traffic from the end office to be offered first to the direct trunk group and then overflow to the access tandem group. It is provided in suitably equipped end offices and is available with FGB, FGC and FGD. (T) (T)

N. Trunk Access Limitation

This option provides for the routing of originating 900 service calls to a specified number of transmission paths in a trunk group, in order to limit (choke) the completion of such traffic to the customer. Calls to the designated service which could not be completed over the subset of transmission paths in the trunk group, i.e., the choked calls, would be routed to reorder tone. It is provided in all Company electronic end offices and where available in electromechanical end offices. It is available with FGC and FGD. (T)

O. *SWITCHNET* 56 Service Switching Capability

This option allows for a connection between the customer's premises and a suitably equipped end users premises utilizing end office and/or access tandem switching capable of transmitting 56 kbps digital data. *SWITCHNET* 56 Service is available in conjunction with FGD from suitably equipped electronic end offices and/or access tandems. When *SWITCHNET* 56 Service is ordered in conjunction with FGD, it requires the use of a separate trunk group equipped with Interface Group 6. When *SWITCHNET* 56 is used with FGD, the standard FGD dialing pattern is used. This dialing pattern may vary according to the technology implemented in each specific Company end office and/or access tandem (i.e., dialing #56 may be required dependent upon the switching technology). (T)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.3 COMMON SWITCHING AND TRANSPORT TERMINATION OPTIONAL FEATURES

6.3.1 COMMON SWITCHING OPTIONAL FEATURES (Cont'd)

P. WATS Access Service (WATS)

At the option of the customer, WATS Access Service as specified following may be provided at Company designated end office switches, referred to as WATS Serving Office(s) (WSO). WATS Serving Offices are identified in National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc. Tariff F.C.C. No. 4. WATS Access Service is provided in conjunction with FGC or FGD Switched Access Service and any compatible Private Line Transport Service, referred to as WATS Access Line(s). The WATS Access Line as described in 5.2, preceding, is required to connect the WSO to the end user's premises.

WATS access lines are available for intrastate service as a shared WATS access line or a dual jurisdiction WATS access line as set forth in 5.2, preceding.

For WATS Access Service provided on a dual jurisdiction basis, i.e., interstate and intrastate, the following applies:

- The WSO is capable of performing the necessary routing, screening and recording functions for 800/800-type service, Outward WATS and similar services and is provided only for use at the closed end of such services.

- WATS Access Service can be arranged for originating-only, terminating-only or two-way calling, depending on the specific arrangement employed. Dial pulse or dual tone multifrequency address signaling and either loop start or ground start supervisory signaling is used to work with the WATS Access line ordered subject to the terms and conditions of CenturyLink Operating Companies Tariff F.C.C. No. 11. (T) (T)

- WATS Access Service options are available in conjunction with WATS Access Service. These options are provided in Company designated WSO(s) and are available for use with WATS Access Service only. WATS Access Service options are available in conjunction with FGC and FGD as specified in CenturyLink Operating Companies Tariff F.C.C. No. 11. (T)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.3 COMMON SWITCHING AND TRANSPORT TERMINATION OPTIONAL FEATURES

6.3.1 COMMON SWITCHING OPTIONAL FEATURES (Cont'd)

Q. FGA InterLATA Toll Denial (T)

This option provides the screening of all calls on terminating FGA lines and for the completion only of calls to 411, 611, 911, 800/800-type, 555-1212, Local Information Delivery Services and 0+ or 1+ intraLATA. All interLATA calls, 950-XXXX and 101XXXX are routed to a recorded announcement.

This feature is provided in all Company end offices where technically available. It is available with FGA. This feature does not affect calls placed on originating FGA lines. (T)

Customers requesting Lineside Access without the InterLATA Toll Denial option, will be responsible for InterLATA calls recorded on FGA line(s).

R. 950 on FGD

FGD Access Service, as set forth in 6.2.4, preceding, may be ordered to route calls from a designated 950-XXXX access code to FGD Access Service. When a customer has FGD Access Service and does not have FGB Access Service from a particular end office, 950 on FGD may be ordered to activate a customer's designated 950-XXXX access code in that end office. This will allow the Company to direct those designated 950-XXXX calls dialed by the customer's end users to the customer's FGD Access Service. (T)

When a customer has both FGB and FGD Access Service and orders 950 on FGD in a particular end office, the Company will direct those designated 950-XXXX calls dialed by the customer's end users to the customer's FGD Access Service in that end office.

In both methods, the customer must be prepared to handle normally dialed FGD calls, as well as calls dialed with the designated 950-XXXX access code which requires the customer to receive additional address signaling. Such calls will be rated as FGD.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.3 COMMON SWITCHING AND TRANSPORT TERMINATION OPTIONAL FEATURES

6.3.1 COMMON SWITCHING OPTIONAL FEATURES

R. 950 on FGD (Cont'd)

950 on FGD will be provided from Company end offices and tandems, where technically feasible. The customer must specify the end office where 950 on FGD is to be activated to allow calls from a designated 950-XXXX access code to be routed over FGD Access Service. The customer is precluded from having originating 950 on FGD and originating FGB in the same end office utilizing the same 950-XXXX Customer Identification Code.

S. Signaling System Seven (SS7) Out of Band Signaling (M)

This option provides SS7 Out of Band Signaling on a FGD transmission path group. This option provides the customer the ability to use out of band signaling to set up trunks on a per call basis. CCSAC Service as described in Section 20, following, is required between the customer's Signaling Point of Interface (SPOI) and the Company's Signal Transfer Point (STP) for SS7 Out of Band Signaling in each LATA. (T)

SS7 Out of Band Signaling provides the automatic transmission of the following parameters:

- Access Transport Parameter (ATP) provides automatic transmission of information from the originating calling location through the Common Channel Signaling Network. Information supplied using ATP may consist of one or more of the following: Called Party Subaddress; Calling Party Subaddress; High and Low Layer Compatibility and Compatibility Checking by the called party's equipment. ATP is available when FGD Service is equipped with SS7 Out of Band Signaling and Clear Channel Capability. (T)

- Calling Party Number (CPN) is the automatic transmission of the calling party's ten digit telephone number to the customer's premises for calls originating in the LATA. The ten digit number consists of the Numbering Plan Area (NPA) plus the seven digit telephone number. The Company will automatically transmit CPN with SS7 Out of Band Signaling in those offices suitably equipped with the software that allows customers to elect to block their CPN information from being displayed to the called party. This software allows the customer to block their CPN on a per call basis, and transmits a "privacy indicator" as part of the CPN information. (M)

(M) Material moved from Page 74.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.3 COMMON SWITCHING AND TRANSPORT TERMINATION OPTIONAL FEATURES

6.3.1 COMMON SWITCHING OPTIONAL FEATURES

S. Signaling System Seven (SS7) Out of Band Signaling (Cont'd)

(M)
(N)

- Charge Number is the SS7 Out of Band Signaling equivalent of the ten digit ANI telephone number. Charge Number is the automatic transmission of the ten digit billing number of the calling station and the originating line information when a FGD trunk group is provisioned with SS7 Out of Band Signaling. Charge Number is provided when the customer requests the ANI optional feature on FGD trunk groups provisioned with SS7 Out of Band Signaling.

  Charge Number information is provided based on the following requirements:

  (1) the telephone number and billing information may be used for billing and collection, routing, screening, and completion of the originating subscriber's call or transaction, or for services directly related to the originating subscriber's call or transaction;

  (2) the Charge Number information shall not be reused or resold without notifying the originating subscriber and obtaining the affirmative consent of such subscriber for such reuse or resale; and

  (3) Charge Number information shall not be disclosed, except as permitted by (1) and (2), preceding, for any purpose other than:

    - performing the services or transactions that are the subject of the originating subscriber's call,
    - ensuring network performance security, and the effectiveness of call delivery,
    - compiling, using and disclosing aggregate information, and
    - complying with applicable law or legal process.

(N)

- Carrier Selection Parameters (CSP) is the automatic transmission of a signaling indicator which signifies to the customer that the call being processed originated from a presubscribed line or by dialing the 101XXXX code.

(M) Material moved to Page 73.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.3 COMMON SWITCHING AND TRANSPORT TERMINATION OPTIONAL FEATURES

6.3.1 COMMON SWITCHING OPTIONAL FEATURES

S. Signaling System Seven (SS7) Out of Band Signaling (Cont'd)

The technical specifications for the CPN and CSP parameters are described in Technical Reference GR-905-CORE, GR-394-CORE and 77342. (T) (T)

When rearranging signaling to SS7 Out of Band Signaling, a SS7 Out of Band Signaling Rearrangement Charge applies as described in 6.7.1, following. (C) (C)

T. Clear Channel Capability

Clear Channel Capability (CCC) is the ability to send any combination of ones (marks) and zeros (spaces) in the 192 information bits of each frame. This permits 24 DSO-64 kbps services or 1.536 Mbps of customer information on the 1.544 Mbps line rate.

Bipolar Eight Zero Substitution (B8ZS) line code conformity is required. The B8ZS line code is described in Technical Reference GR-334-CORE. (T) (T)

CCC is available on FGD service when the trunkside service is equipped with SS7 Out of Band Signaling and Interface Group 6 or 9 on separate trunk(s) in suitably equipped digital Company end offices or access tandems. CCC may be utilized in conjunction with 800 DB Access Service for transmission of 8XX data traffic where technically feasible.

CCC equipped trunkside service requires a specific traffic type (i.e., CCC Originating and/or CCC Terminating) as set forth in 6.1.1, preceding.

The description and application of rates and charges for CCC are set forth in 6.7.1, following. (T)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.3 COMMON SWITCHING AND TRANSPORT TERMINATION OPTIONAL FEATURES (Cont'd)

6.3.2 TRANSPORT TERMINATION OPTIONAL FEATURES

A. Operator Trunk - Coin, Non-Coin, Or Combined Coin And Non-Coin

This option may be ordered to provide coin, non-coin, or combined coin and non-coin operation. It is available only with FGC and FGD. Non-coin trunks are provided in Company electronic and electromechanical end offices. Coin and combined coin and non-coin trunks are provided only at Company electronic end offices and other Company end offices where equipment is available. This option is provided as a trunk type of Transport Termination and is not available with SS7 Out of Band Signaling. (T) (T)

1. Coin

a. This arrangement provides for initial coin return control and routing of 00+, 00-, 0+, 0- or 1+ prefixed originating coin calls requiring operator assistance to the customer's premises. Because operator assisted coin calling traffic is routed over a trunk group dedicated to operator assisted calls, this arrangement is only provided in association with the Service Class Routing option. (T) (T)

b. The operator assistance coin calling arrangement is also normally ordered by the customer in conjunction with the ANI optional feature, since the preponderance of trunk groups equipped with this arrangement will be terminated in the customer's operator service positions, rather than in the customer's manual cord boards. (T) (T)

2. Non-Coin

a. This arrangement provides for the routing of 00+, 00-, 0+, 0- or 1+ prefixed originating non-coin calls requiring operator assistance to the customer's premises. Because operator assisted non-coin calling traffic is routed over a trunk group dedicated to operator assisted calls, this arrangement is only provided in association with the Service Class Routing option. (T)

b. The operator assistance non-coin calling arrangement is also normally ordered by the customer in conjunction with the ANI optional feature, since the preponderance of trunk groups equipped with this arrangement will be terminated in the customer's operator service positions, rather than in the customer's manual cord boards. When so equipped, the ANI feature provides for the forwarding of information digits which identify that the call has originated from a hotel or motel, and whether room number identification is required, or that special screening is required, e.g., for coinless pay telephones, dormitory or inmate stations, or other screening arrangements agreed to between the customer and the Company. (T)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.3 COMMON SWITCHING AND TRANSPORT TERMINATION OPTIONAL FEATURES

6.3.2 TRANSPORT TERMINATION OPTIONAL FEATURES

A. Operator Trunk-Coin, Non-Coin, or Combined Coin and Non-Coin (Cont'd)

3. Combined Coin and Non-Coin

a. This arrangement provides for initial coin return control and routing of 00+, 00-, 0+, 0-, 1+ prefixed originating operator assisted coin and non-coin calls requiring operator assistance to the customer's premises. Because operator assisted coin and non-coin calling traffic is routed over a trunk group dedicated to operator assisted calls, this arrangement is only provided in association with the Service Class Routing option. (T) (T)

b. This arrangement is normally ordered by the customer in conjunction with the ANI optional feature, since the preponderance of trunk groups equipped with this arrangement will be terminated in the customer's operator services systems, rather than in the customer's manual cord boards. When so equipped, the ANI optional feature provides for the forwarding of information digits which identify that the call has originated from a hotel or motel, and whether room number identification is required, or that special screening is required, e.g., for coinless pay telephones, dormitory or inmate stations, or other screening arrangements agreed to between the customer and the Company. (T)

B. Operator Trunk - Full Feature

This option provides the operator control functions available in the end office to the customer's operator. These functions are (1), Operator Released; (2), Operator Attached; (3), Coin Collect; (4), Coin Return and (5), Ringback. It is available with FGD and is provided as a trunk type of Transport Termination. This option is not available with SS7 Out of Band Signaling. (T) (T)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.4 TRANSMISSION SPECIFICATIONS

Each Switched Access Service transmission path is provided with standard transmission parameter limits. The standard for a particular transmission path is dependent on the Switched Access Service, Interface Group and whether the service is directly routed to an end office or routed to the access tandem utilizing tandem switching functions. The available transmission parameter limits are set forth in 6.4.1, following. Data transmission parameter limits are also provided with each Switched Access Service transmission path. The Company will, upon notification by the customer that the data transmission parameter limits set forth in 6.4.2, following, are not being met, conduct tests independently or in cooperation with the customer, and take any necessary action to ensure that the data parameters are met. (T)

The Company will maintain existing transmission parameter limits on functioning service configurations installed prior to the effective date of this Tariff except that service configurations having performance specifications exceeding the standards listed in this provision will be maintained at performance levels specified in this Tariff. (T)

The transmission parameter limits contained in this section are Immediate Action Limits (IAL). Acceptance Limits (AL) are set forth in Technical Reference GR-334-CORE. This technical reference also provides the basis for determining Switched Access Service maintenance limits. (T)

Transmission specifications for SS7 Out of Band Signaling are delineated in Technical References GR-394-CORE, GR-905-CORE and 77342. (T)

Transmission specifications and error performance parameters for DS1 level digital transmission on FGD service equipped with Clear Channel Capability are delineated in Technical Reference GR-334-CORE. (T)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.4 TRANSMISSION SPECIFICATIONS (Cont'd)

6.4.1 STANDARD TRANSMISSION SPECIFICATIONS

Following are descriptions of the standard transmission parameter limits available with Switched Access Services. Specific applications for Switched Access Services and Interface Groups with which the standard transmission parameter limits are provided are set forth in 6.2, preceding. (T)

A. Transmission Type A1 Performance

Transmission Type A1 performance is provided with the following IAL for FGD Service: (T)

1. Loss Deviation

The maximum Loss Deviation of the 1004 Hz loss relative to the Expected Measured Loss (EML) at 1004 Hz (dB) is 2.0 dB. (T)

2. Attenuation Distortion

The maximum Attenuation Distortion in the 404 to 2804 Hz frequency band relative to the loss at 1004 Hz is -1.5 dB to + 3.5 dB. (T)

3. C-Message Noise

The maximum C-Message Noise for the transmission path at the IAL miles listed is less than or equal to: (T)

IAL MILEAGE LIMITS	C-MESSAGE NOISE	
Less than 50	33 dBrnc0	(T)
51 to 100	35 dBrnc0	(T)
101 to 200	37 dBrnc0	
201 to 400	40 dBrnc0	
401 to 1000	42 dBrnc0	

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.4 TRANSMISSION SPECIFICATIONS

6.4.1 STANDARD TRANSMISSION SPECIFICATIONS

A. Transmission Type A1 Performance (Cont'd) (T)

4. C-Notched Noise

The maximum C-Notched Noise, measured with -16 dBm0 holding tone applied, is less than or equal to 45 dBrnc0. (T)

5. Echo Control

Echo Control, identified as Equal Level Echo Path Loss, and expressed as Echo Return Loss (ERL) and Singing Return Loss (SRL), is equal to or greater than the following: (T)

MEASURED AT THE POT	ERL	SRL	(T)
• POT to End Office Direct	N/A	N/A	
• POT to Access Tandem	25 dB	18 dB	
• POT to End Office via Access Tandem	16 dB	11 dB	(T)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.4 TRANSMISSION SPECIFICATIONS
6.4.1 STANDARD TRANSMISSION SPECIFICATIONS (Cont'd)

B. Transmission Type B Performance (T)

Transmission Type B performance is provided with the following IAL for FGA Service: (T)

1. Loss Deviation

The maximum Loss Deviation of the 1004 Hz loss relative to the Expected Measured Loss (EML) at 1004 Hz (dB) is 2.5 dB. (T)

2. Attenuation Distortion

The maximum Attenuation Distortion in the 404 to 2804 Hz frequency band relative to loss at 1004 Hz is -2.0 dB to +4.0 dB.

3. C-Message Noise

The maximum C-Message Noise for the transmission path at the IAL miles listed is less than or equal to: (T)

IAL MILEAGE LIMITS	C-MESSAGE NOISE	(T)
Less than 50	35 dBrnc0	
51 to 100	37 dBrnc0	
101 to 200	40 dBrnc0	
201 to 400	43 dBrnc0	
401 to 1000	45 dBrnc0	(T)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.4 TRANSMISSION SPECIFICATIONS

6.4.1 STANDARD TRANSMISSION SPECIFICATIONS

B. Transmission Type B Performance (Cont'd) (T)

4. C-Notched Noise

The maximum C-Notched Noise, measured with -16 dBm0 holding tone applied, is less than or equal to 47 dBrnc0. (T)

5. Echo Control

Echo Control is specified in dB as impedance balance at 4-wire interfaces for FGA Service. Echo Control is expressed as Echo Return Loss (ERL) and Singing Return Loss (SRL) and is measured at the POT to First Point of Switching (FPOS). Both the low-band and high-band tests must meet the SRL limits specified. The ERL and SRL are greater than or equal to the following: (T)

MEASURED AT THE POT	ERL	SRL	
• POT to FPOS 4-wire transmission	16 dB	11 dB	(T)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.4 TRANSMISSION SPECIFICATIONS
6.4.1 STANDARD TRANSMISSION SPECIFICATIONS (Cont'd)

C. Transmission Type B1 Performance (N)

Transmission Type B1 performance is provided with the following IAL for FGB, FGC or FGD Service:

1. Loss Deviation

The maximum Loss Deviation of the 1004 Hz loss relative to the EML at 1004 Hz (dB) is as follows:

	EML
• POT to End Office Direct	2.5 dB
• POT to Access Tandem	2.5 dB
• Access Tandem to End Office	2.5 dB
• POT to End Office via Access Tandem	3.0 dB

2. Attenuation Distortion

The maximum Attenuation Distortion in the 404 to 2804 Hz frequency band relative to loss at 1004 Hz is as follows:

4-WIRE	**LOSS AT 1004 HZ**
• POT to End Office Direct	-2.0 to +4.0
• POT to Access Tandem	-2.0 to +4.0
• Access Tandem to End Office	-2.0 to +4.0
• POT to End Office via Access Tandem	-2.0 to +5.5

2-WIRE	**LOSS AT 1004 HZ**
• POT to End Office Direct	-2.0 to +5.5
• POT to Access Tandem	-2.0 to +5.5
• Access Tandem to End Office	-2.0 to +5.5
• POT to End Office via Access Tandem	-2.0 to +6.5 (N)

(M)

(M) Material moved to Page 86.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.4 TRANSMISSION SPECIFICATIONS

6.4.1 STANDARD TRANSMISSION SPECIFICATIONS

C. Transmission Type B1 Performance (Cont'd) (N)

3. C-Message Noise

The maximum C-Message Noise for the transmission path at the IAL miles listed is less than or equal to the following:

IAL MILEAGE LIMITS	C-MESSAGE NOISE POT to EO Direct, POT to Access Tandem or Access Tandem to EO	C-MESSAGE NOISE POT to EO via Access Tandem
Less than 50	34 dBrnc0	35 dBrnc0
51 to 100	36 dBrnc0	37 dBrnc0
101 to 200	38 dBrnc0	39 dBrnc0
201 to 400	41 dBrnc0	42 dBrnc0
401 to 1000	43 dBrnc0	44 dBrnc0

4. C-Notched Noise

The maximum C-Notched Noise, measured with -16 dBm0 holding tone applied, is less than or equal to the following:

	C-NOTCHED NOISE
• POT to End Office Direct	47 dBrnc0
• POT to Access Tandem	47 dBrnc0
• Access Tandem to End Office	47 dBrnc0
• POT to End Office via AT	49 dBrnc0 (N)

(M)

(M) Material moved to Page 86.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.4 TRANSMISSION SPECIFICATIONS

6.4.1 STANDARD TRANSMISSION PARAMETER LIMITS

C. Transmission Type B1 Performance (Cont'd) (N)

5. Echo Control

Echo Control is specified in dB and is expressed as Echo Return Loss (ERL) and Singing Return Loss (SRL) for CST1, CST2, CST3, FGB, FGC or FGD Service. Both the low-band and high-band tests must meet the SRL limits specified. The ERL and SRL are greater than or equal to the following:

IAL MEASURED AT THE POT 4-WIRE	**ERL**	**SRL**
• POT to End Office Direct	16 dB	11 dB
• POT to Access Tandem	21 dB	18 dB
• POT to EO via Access Tandem	16 dB	11 dB

IAL MEASURED AT THE POT 2-WIRE	**ERL**	**SRL**
• POT to End Office Direct	13 dB	6 dB
• POT to Access Tandem	N/A	N/A
• POT to EO via Access Tandem	13 dB	6 dB

(N)

(M)

(M) Material moved to Page 87.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.4 TRANSMISSION SPECIFICATIONS
6.4.1 STANDARD TRANSMISSION PARAMETER LIMITS (Cont'd)

D. Transmission Type C Performance (T-M)

Transmission Type C performance is provided with the following IAL for FGA Service: (T)

1. Loss Deviation

The maximum Loss Deviation of the 1004 Hz loss relative to the Expected Measured Loss (EML) at 1004 Hz (dB) is 3.0 dB. (T)

2. Attenuation Distortion

The maximum Attenuation Distortion in the 404 to 2804 Hz frequency band relative to loss at 1004 Hz is -2.0 dB to +5.5 dB.

3. C-Message Noise

The maximum C-Message Noise for the transmission path at the IAL miles listed is less than or equal to: (T)

IAL MILEAGE LIMITS	C-MESSAGE NOISE	(T)
Less than 50	33 dBrnc0	
51 to 100	39 dBrnc0	
101 to 200	41 dBrnc0	
201 to 400	43 dBrnc0	
401 to 1000	45 dBrnc0	(T)

4. C-Notched Noise

The maximum C-Notched Noise, measured with -16 dBm0 holding tone applied, is less than or equal to 47 dBrnc0. (T) (M)

5. Echo Control (M1)

Echo Control, for Transmission Type C performance, is measured at the POT to the first point of switching (FPOS). The Immediate Action Limits expressed as Echo Return Loss (ERL) and Singing Return Loss (SRL) are not specified. (T) (T-M1)

(M2)

(M) Material moved from Page 83.
(M1) Material moved from Page 84.
(M2) Material moved to Page 87.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.4 TRANSMISSION SPECIFICATIONS (Cont'd)

6.4.2 VOICE BAND DATA TRANSMISSION PARAMETER LIMITS (T-M)

Voice band data transmission parameter limits type DA1, DB and DB1 are specified as Immediate Action Limits, Restoral Limits and Service Affecting Limits. Voice band data parameters apply from the POT to the first point of switching for FGA or FGB and to each segment between the POT and the EO for FGC or FGD service. Specific application for Switched Access Services and Interface Groups with which the voice band data transmission parameter limits are provided are set forth in 6.2, preceding.

The Company will work cooperatively with the customer to achieve the voice band data parameter transmission limits for the transmission path(s) as delineated in Technical Reference GR-334-CORE. (T-M)

(M) Material moved from Pages 85 and 86.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.5 OBLIGATIONS OF THE COMPANY

In addition to the obligations of the Company set forth in Section 2, preceding, the Company has certain other obligations pertaining only to the provision of Switched Access Service. These obligations are as follows:

6.5.1 NETWORK MANAGEMENT

The Company will administer its network to ensure the provision of acceptable service levels to all telecommunications users of the Company's network services.

Generally, service levels are considered acceptable only when both end users and customers are able to establish connections with little or no delay encountered within the Company network. The Company maintains the right to apply protective controls, i.e., those actions, such as call gapping, which selectively cancel the completion of traffic, over any traffic carried over its network, including that associated with a customer's Switched Access Service. Generally, such protective measures would only be taken as a result of occurrences such as failure or overload of Company or customer facilities, natural disasters, mass calling or national security demands. In the event that the protective controls applied by the Company result in the complete loss of service by the customer, the customer will be granted a Credit Allowance for Service Interruption as set forth in 2.4.4, preceding. (T)

6.5.2 DESIGN AND TRAFFIC ROUTING OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

When ordering Switched Access Service, the customer shall specify on the order for service the Entrance Facility, direct routing or tandem routing, the (C)
number of lines or trunks, and the desired directionality (i.e., one-way, two- (C)
way). When the customer orders facilities, routing, directionality or optional features different from that determined to be available by the Company, the Company will work cooperatively with the customer in determining an acceptable configuration based on available facilities, equipment and Company routing plans. Rates and charges for Switched Transport, as set forth in 6.8, following, will be applied based on the transport provisioned at the time the order is completed. For example, if direct routing to the end office is requested (C)
but facilities are not available and the customer accepts tandem routing, the rates for the tandem routing configuration shall apply until such time that direct routing to the end office is provided. (C)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.5 OBLIGATIONS OF THE COMPANY (Cont'd)

6.5.3 DS1 RECORDS ASSIGNMENT

When the customer initially orders a DS3 EF with DS3 DTT facilities to a Company Hub, access tandem or end office, the Company will provide to the customer, the appropriate DS1 facility record necessary for the customer to identify circuit facility assignment (CFA). On subsequent orders utilizing existing DS3 Entrance Facilities or DS3 DTT facilities, the Company will assign the DS1 facility to the DS3 Entrance Facility or DS3 DTT facility as directed by the customer's order. (C)

6.5.4 MULTIPLEXING (T)

The Company will provide multiplexing equipment at a location determined by the Company as part of its overall network design when the conditions exist as set forth in 6.1.2, preceding.

6.5.5 PROVISION OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE DATA

Subject to availability, end-to-end service performance data available to the Company through its own service evaluation routines, may also be made available to the customer based on previously arranged intervals and format. These data provide information on overall end-to-end call completion and non-completion performance, e.g., customer equipment blockage, failure results and transmission performance. These data do not include service performance data which are provided under other tariff sections e.g., testing service results. If data are to be provided in other than paper format, the charges for such exchange will be determined on an individual case basis.

6.5.6 TRUNK GROUP MEASUREMENT REPORTS

Subject to availability, the Company will make available trunk group data, in the form of usage in CCS, peg count and overflow, to the customer based on previously agreed to intervals. Trunk group measurement reports will be available for Feature Group Switched Access Service, *DID* Switched Access Service and WATS Access Service at no charge to the customer. (T) (T)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.5 OBLIGATIONS OF THE COMPANY (Cont'd)

6.5.7 DETERMINATION OF NUMBER OF TRANSMISSION PATHS

DS1 and DS3 Entrance Facilities and DTT facilities requested by the customer are solely transport facilities capable of 24 and 672 channels, respectively, and do not reflect the actual switching capacity in the SWC, end office, access tandem, or Company Hub. The actual number of transmission paths provided will be based on the customer's line or trunk request. Subsequent assignment will be based on switching equipment available.

For Switched Access Service which is ordered on a per-line or per-trunk basis, the customer specifies the number of transmission paths in the order for service. (C)

6.5.8 DETERMINATION OF NUMBER OF END OFFICE TRANSPORT TERMINATIONS

For analog entry switches, a termination will be provided for each Feature Group line or trunk requested. For digital entry switches, an equivalent termination will be provided for each Feature Group line or trunk requested.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.5 OBLIGATIONS OF THE COMPANY (Cont'd)

6.5.9 DESIGN BLOCKING PROBABILITY

The Company will design and monitor the facilities used in the provision of Switched Access Services to meet the blocking probability criteria as set forth in A. through D. following.

A. For Feature Group A and B no design blocking criteria apply.

B. For Feature Group C, the design blocking objective will be no greater than one percent (.01) between the POT at the customer's premises and the first point of switching when traffic is directly routed without an alternate route. Standard traffic engineering methods will be used by the Company to determine the number of transmission paths required to achieve this level of blocking. (T)

C. For Feature Group D, the design blocking objective for the final group will be no greater than one percent (.01) between the POT at the customer's premises and the end office switch, whether the traffic is directly routed without an alternate route or routed via an access tandem. Standard traffic engineering methods as set forth in reference document Special Report SR-TAP-000191 Trunk Traffic Engineering Concepts and Applications will be used by the Company to determine the number of transmission paths required to achieve this level of blocking. (T) (T)

D. The design blocking criteria for 800 DB Access Service and 900 Access Service will be equivalent to the design blocking criteria of the basic serving arrangement that they are provisioned as, except under media stimulation when protective controls may be utilized to ensure the provisioning of acceptable service levels to all telecommunication users of the Company's network services. (T)

E. The Company will perform routine measurement functions for trunks ordered in accordance with Company design blocking criteria, to assure that an adequate number of trunks are in service. The Company will recommend that additional trunks be ordered by the customer when additional trunks are required to reduce the measured blocking to the designed blocking level. Where design blocking criteria apply, the design blocking objective is assumed to have been met if the routine measurements show that the measured blocking does not exceed the threshold listed in the following tables. (C) (C) (C)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.5 OBLIGATIONS OF THE COMPANY
6.5.9 DESIGN BLOCKING PROBABILITY

E. (Cont'd)

1. For transmission paths carrying only first routed traffic direct between an end office and a customer's premises without an alternate route, and for paths carrying only overflow traffic, the measured blocking thresholds are as follows:

NUMBER OF TRUNKS PER TRUNK GROUP	MEASURED BLOCKING THRESHOLDS IN THE TIME CONSISTENT BUSY HOUR FOR THE NUMBER OF MEASUREMENTS PER TRUNK GROUP			
	15-20 MEASUREMENTS	11-14 MEASUREMENTS	7-10 MEASUREMENTS	3-6 MEASUREMENTS
2	.070	.080	.090	.140
3	.050	.060	.070	.090
4	.050	.060	.070	.080
5-6	.040	.050	.060	.070
7 or more	.030	.035	.040	.060

(C)

2. For transmission paths carrying first-routed traffic between an end office and a customer's premises via an access tandem, the measured blocking thresholds are as follows:

NUMBER OF TRANSMISSION PATHS PER TRUNK GROUP	MEASURED BLOCKING THRESHOLDS IN THE TIME CONSISTENT BUSY HOUR FOR THE NUMBER OF MEASUREMENTS PER TRUNK GROUP			
	15-20 MEASUREMENTS	11-14 MEASUREMENTS	7-10 MEASUREMENTS	3-6 MEASUREMENTS
2	.045	.055	.060	.095
3	.035	.040	.045	.060
4	.035	.040	.045	.055
5-6	.025	.035	.040	.045
7 or more	.020	.025	.030	.040

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.5 OBLIGATIONS OF THE COMPANY (Cont'd)

6.5.10 END USER LINE AND USAGE INFORMATION DATA

A. General

The Company will provide to customers, upon request, historical and projected information pertaining to the number of end user lines and average use per line. Such historical and projected information shall be limited to that information which the Company uses in the course of performing its normal business operations. Additionally, the Company will make updated information available on a semi-annual basis.

B. Information Content and Format

The historical and projected data will be provided on a per end office basis and will consist of the following information:

- Number of residential lines
- Number of business lines
- Average use per line

Unless otherwise requested, the data will be provided in machine-readable format.

C. Availability of Data

The Company will update the data semi-annually and provide the data to the requesting IC within 30 days of the receipt of the request.

D. Charges for Data

The charge to the customer for such data will be developed on an individual case basis and will include only those incremental costs incurred by the Company in responding to the individual data request. Incremental costs include, but are not limited to, costs associated with the provision of data in a non-standard format as well as costs associated with responding to other individualized treatment requested by the customer.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.6 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

In addition to the obligations of the customer set forth in Section 2, preceding, the customer has certain specific obligations pertaining to the use of Switched Access Service. These obligations are as follows:

6.6.1 ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

When ordering Switched Access Service, the customer shall specify on the order for service, the type and number of Entrance Facilities to terminate at the customer's SWC, the desired interoffice transport, direct or tandem routing, the number of lines and/or trunks to be provisioned at an end office or access tandem and the desired directionality. (C) (C)

6.6.2 REPORT REQUIREMENTS

Customers are responsible for providing the following reports to the Company, when applicable.

A. Jurisdictional Reports

When a customer orders Switched Access Service for both interstate and intrastate use, the customer is responsible for providing reports as set forth in 2.3.10, preceding. Charges will be apportioned in accordance with those reports. The method to be used for determining the interstate charges is set forth in 2.3.11, preceding. (T) (T)

B. Code Screening Reports

When a customer orders Service Class Routing or trunk access limitation arrangements, it must report the number of trunks and/or the appropriate codes to be instituted in each end office or access tandem switch, for each of the arrangements ordered.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.6 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER
6.6.2 REPORT REQUIREMENTS (Cont'd)

C. 900 NXX Code Reports

When ordering 900 Access Service, the customer must report the appropriate NXX code(s) to be instituted in each Company office at which the customer identification function is performed. The report must be updated by the customer each time a change is scheduled to occur (i.e., when a new code is to be added or an existing code is to be deleted). Such updated reports shall be provided at least 60 calendar days prior to the effective date of the change in order to allow the Company sufficient time to implement the change.

E. Multiple POTs Tandem Sectorization Reports

When ordering MPTS the customer must report the customer designated POT for all subtending end offices served by an access tandem. The report shall be provided at the same time the Access Order is placed.

6.6.3 SUPERVISORY SIGNALING

The customer's facilities shall provide the necessary off-hook and on-hook answer and disconnect supervision.

6.6.4 TRUNK GROUP MEASUREMENTS REPORTS

With the agreement of the customer, trunk group data in the form of usage in hundred call seconds (CCS), peg count and overflow for its end of all access trunk groups, where technologically feasible, will be made available to the Company. These data will be used to monitor trunk group utilization and service performance and will be based on previously arranged intervals and format.

6.6.5 DESIGN OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICES

When a customer orders Switched Access Service on a per-facility and/or per-trunk basis, it is the customer's responsibility to assure that sufficient access services have been ordered to handle its traffic.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS

This section contains the specific regulations governing the rates and charges that apply for Switched Access Service.

6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

There are three types of rates and charges that apply to Switched Access Service. These are monthly recurring rates, usage rates and nonrecurring charges. These rates and charges are applied differently to the various rate elements as set forth in C. and D. following.

A. Monthly Rates

Monthly rates are flat recurring rates that apply each month or fraction thereof that a specific rate element is provided. For billing purposes, each month is considered to have 30 days.

B. Usage Rates

Usage rates are rates that apply only when a specific rate element is used. These are applied on a per-access minute, a per-call or per-query basis. Usage rates are accumulated over a monthly period.

C. Nonrecurring Charges

Nonrecurring charges are one-time charges that apply for specific work activity (i.e., installation or change to an existing service). The types of nonrecurring charges that apply for Switched Access Service are: installation of service, installation of optional features and service rearrangements. These charges are set forth in 6.8, following.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS

6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

C. Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd)

1. Installation Of Service

Nonrecurring charges apply for the installation of the Entrance Facility and for the installation of the individual Feature Group line or trunk.

a. An Entrance Facility nonrecurring charge is assessed per POT (i.e., Voice Grade, DS1 or DS3), per customer designated premises, per Access Order for every new Entrance Facility installed. When the EF is existing, and the customer orders additional Switched Access services to connect to the existing EF, nonrecurring charges will not apply for the EF. (T)

b. For Switched Access Service which is ordered on a per-line or -trunk basis, the nonrecurring charge is applied per line or per trunk. Nonrecurring charges are assessed dependent on the Interface Group ordered for terminating Switched Transport at the customer's POT. Each Interface Group provides a specified premises interface as set forth in 6.1.2, preceding. Each Interface Group (i.e., 1, 2, 6, 9) is assigned to an Interface Group Category for the application of nonrecurring charges based on the "first" and "each additional" line or trunk application per Access Order. If a customer orders multiple lines or trunks on the same Access Order, the first line or trunk is assessed the "first" installation charge and each additional line or trunk is assessed the "each additional" installation charge per Interface Group Category (i.e., 1 and 2, 6 or 9), per Access Order. (C) (C)

2. Installation Of Optional Features

Nonrecurring charges apply for the installation of some of the optional features available with Switched Access Service. The charges may apply whether the feature is installed coincident with the initial installation of service or at any time subsequent to the initial installation of service. Specific rate applications are as set forth in 6.7.1, following.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS

6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

C. Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd)

3. Service Rearrangements

Service rearrangements are changes to existing services installed which do not result in either a change in the minimum period requirements as set forth in 5.2.5, preceding, or a change in the physical location of the POT at a customer's premises or a customer's end user's premises. Changes which result in the establishment of new minimum period obligations are treated as disconnects and starts. Changes in the physical location of the POT are treated as moves and are described and charged for as set forth in 6.7.6, following. (T) (T) (T)

The charge to the customer for the service rearrangement is dependent on whether the change is administrative only in nature or involves an actual technical and/or physical change to the service.

Administrative changes will be made without charge(s) to the customer. Administrative changes are as follows:

- Change of customer name (i.e., the customer of record does not change but rather the customer of record changes its name - e.g., XYZ Company to XYZ Communications),
- Change of customer name as the result of a transfer of use of services as set forth in 2.1.2, preceding,
- Change of customer or customer's end users premises address when the change of address is not a result of a physical relocation of equipment,
- Change in billing data (name, address, or contact name or telephone number),
- Change of agency authorization,
- Change of customer circuit identification,
- Change of billing account number,

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS

6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

C.3. (Cont'd)

- Change of customer test line number,
- Change of customer or customer's end users contact name or telephone number, and (T)
- Change of jurisdiction.

All other service rearrangements will be charged as set forth following:

a. If the change involves the addition of or a modification to an optional feature which has a separate nonrecurring charge, that nonrecurring charge will apply. (T)
(D)

b. If, due to technical limitations of the Company, a customer could not combine its 800 DB Access Service and/or 900 Access Service traffic with its other trunk side Switched Access Services, no charge shall apply to combine these trunk groups when it becomes technically possible. (T)
(T)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS

6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

C.3. (Cont'd)

c. If, due to an office replacement, a customer requests conversion from one-way to two-way trunks, and the request is made six months in advance of the office replacement due date, the nonrecurring charges will not apply. (T)

d. For all other changes, including the addition of, or modifications to optional features without separate nonrecurring charges, a charge equal to one-half the Switched Transport per line or per trunk nonrecurring (i.e., installation) charge will apply. This one-half nonrecurring charge is assessed the "first" installation charge for the first line or trunk and each additional line or trunk is assessed the "each additional" installation charge per appropriate Interface Group category, per Access Order. If two or more optional features and changes are ordered on the same Access Order, the optional feature or change requiring the lowest level of work activity will apply. A maximum one-half nonrecurring charge will apply per Access Order for service rearrangements. (T)

If a feature is not required on each line or trunk, but rather for an entire hunt or trunk group, an end office or an access tandem switch, only one such charge will apply (i.e., it will not apply per line or trunk). This one-half nonrecurring charge is assessed the "first" installation charge for the first hunt group, trunk group, end office or access tandem switch and each additional hunt group, trunk group, end office or access tandem switch is assessed the "each additional" installation charge per appropriate Interface Group category, per Access Order. Nonrecurring charges for service rearrangements are specified in 6.8, following. (T)

(M)

(M) Material moved to Page 101.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS

6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

C.3. (Cont'd)

e. For optional features, additions and changes associated with WATS Access Service, the one-half nonrecurring charge is assessed the "first" installation charge for the first line or trunk and each additional line or trunk is assessed the "each additional" installation charge for Interface Group 6, per Access Order. This charge applies for all Network Channel Interface (NCI) codes associated with a WATS access line. If two or more optional features and changes are ordered on the same Access Order, the optional feature or change requiring the lowest level of work activity will apply. A maximum one-half nonrecurring charge will apply per Access Order for service rearrangements. If a feature is not required on each line but rather for an entire hunt group, only one such charge will apply (i.e., it will not apply per line). This one-half nonrecurring charge is assessed the "first" installation charge for the first hunt group and each additional hunt group is assessed the "each additional" installation charge per Interface Group 6, per Access Order. Nonrecurring charges for service rearrangements are specified in 6.8, following. (T-M) (T) (T) (T-M)

(D)

(M) Material moved from Page 100.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS

6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

C. Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd)

4. Rearrangement to SS7 Out of Band Signaling (C)

Rearrangement of existing FGD MF signaling or upgrades in Lineside or Trunkside Switched Access Service to FGD trunk groups equipped with SS7 Out of Band Signaling will be performed at Company tandems and end offices designated as having SS7 capabilities. SS7 Out of Band Signaling Rearrangement Charges will apply when the following conditions are met: (C) (T) (T)

- The same customer premises, quantity of lines or trunks, routing, traffic type, Interface Group category and optional features are maintained. Exceptions to this condition are set forth in J., following. (C) (T) (T)

- Rearrangement from a one-way or two-way transmission when the signaling is changing to SS7 Out of Band Signaling will be by trunk group(s) ordered and received at the same time. (C) (C)

- Multiple lines or trunk groups may be combined into a single FGD trunk group with SS7 Out of Band Signaling when all trunks within the group are traffic engineered as a unit and all the communications paths within the group are interchangeable. (C) (T)

- The disconnect date and connect date on the Access Orders must be the same date when rearranging to a FGD trunk group with SS7 Out of Band Signaling. (T) (T)

- Upgrades from Lineside or Trunkside service types to FGD Switched Access Service with SS7 Out of Band Signaling are available when the above conditions are met. (N) (N)

(M)

(M) Material moved to Page 103.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS

6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

C.4. (Cont'd)

When Switched Access Service is rearranged to FGD with SS7 Out of Band Signaling, the customer will be charged a Service Order Rearrangement charge and Trunk Rearrangement charges. The Service Order Rearrangement charge is assessed per access order, per Interface Group. The SS7 Trunk Rearrangement charge is applied per trunk in each SS7 Out of Band Signaling trunk group. The first trunk in the SS7 Out of Band Signaling trunk group will be charged the "first trunk" charge and each additional trunk in the same group will be charged the "each additional" trunk charge. Service Order and Trunk Rearrangement charges are sensitive to whether the transmission (one-way or two-way) is changing. These charges are set forth in 6.8, following. (T-M) (T) (T) (T-M)

The description and application of rates and charges when rearranging FGD Service to SS7 Out of Band Signaling and Clear Channel Capability are set forth in J., following. (T)

5. Rearrangement of FGB or FGD Trunks from a Company Access Tandem Route to a Direct Route. (C)

When the customer requests the rearrangement of existing FGB or FGD trunks from a Company access tandem route to an end office direct route, charges are determined as set forth following.

When the customer has the DTT rating option between the SWC of the customer's premises and the access tandem and is requesting DTT to an end office (see exception described in 6., following), a rearrangement charge, as set forth in 6.8.1, following, is assessed if the following conditions are met. If the conditions are not met, nonrecurring charges as described in 1., 2., or 3., preceding, may apply as determined by the customer's access service request. (C) (T) (T)

- The rearrangement charge is assessed in association with the Interface Group, 1, 2, 6 or 9, and is applied per trunk in each direct routed access trunk group. The first trunk in the direct routed access trunk group is charged the "first trunk" charge and each additional trunk is charged the "each additional" trunk charge. (T) (T) (T)

(M1)

(M) Material moved from Page 102.
(M1) Material moved to Page 104.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS

6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

C.5. (Cont'd)

- The same customer premises, service type and Interface Group category are maintained with the exception of a change in Interface Group category and service type as set forth in 6.7.4 and 6.7.5, following. If the quantity of trunks changing to direct routed access exceeds the number of trunks disconnecting from the Company access tandem, full nonrecurring installation charges will apply for the additional trunks. (T-M) (T)

- Customers may specify a change in traffic type and direction (i.e., one-way to two-way) at the time the order is received. (T)

- Customers may specify a change in optional features (except Switched Transport multiplexing at the time the order is received. If the optional feature has a separate nonrecurring charge, that nonrecurring charge will apply in addition to the rearrangement charge. Requests for a rearrangement from MF to SS7 Out of Band Signaling must be received on a separate access order. (T) (M)

- All trunks will be rearranged into 24 trunks within a direct routed access trunk group. (T)

- The order to disconnect the tandem route and to connect the end office DTT shall be placed at the same time. The disconnect date of the tandem route order may be negotiated with the Company not to exceed 30 days from the connect date of the end office DTT order with the exception of a change in service type as set forth in 6.7.5, following. (T) (T) (T)

- Customer specified rearrangement requests will be cooperatively negotiated with the customer and are subject to the availability of Company switching equipment and other existing facilities. (T)

(D)

(M) Material moved from Page 103.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS

6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

C. Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd) (T)

(D)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS

6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

C. Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd)

6. Rearrangement of 800 DB Service from Tandem Routing to Direct Routing (T)

When the customer requests the rearrangement of 800 DB Access Service from tandem routing to direct routing, no charge shall apply for the customer requested rearrangement as long as the following conditions are met: (T)

- The same customer premises, service type and Interface Group category are maintained with the exception of a change in Interface Group category and Service Type as set forth in 6.7.4 and 6.7.5, following.

- The end office must subtend the tandem which service is being rearranged from.

- The customer must disconnect one trunk at the tandem for each rerouted end office trunk installed. Trunk rearrangements for more than one-for-one must be determined on an equivalent basis substantiated by industry accepted engineering standards and mutually agreed upon by the Company and the customer.

- The customer may specify a change in traffic type and direction (i.e., one-way to two-way) at the time the order is received.

- The customer may specify a change in optional features (except Switched Transport multiplexing) at the time the order is received. If the optional feature has a separate nonrecurring charge, that nonrecurring charge shall apply. Requests for a rearrangement from MF to SS7 Out of Band Signaling must be received on a separate access order.

- The Company must receive an ASR to connect 800 DB Access Service at the end office within six months of the end office becoming SSP capable. The customer must place the order to disconnect from the tandem at the same time the order is placed to connect at the end office. The disconnect date may be negotiated with the Company not to exceed 90 days from the connect date. (T)

- Customer specified rearrangement requests will be cooperatively negotiated with the customer and are subject to the availability of Company switching equipment and other existing facilities.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS

6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

C. Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd)

7. Rollover (T)

A rollover allows for a lower speed Entrance Facility (i.e., Voice Grade or DS1) to be either placed onto a higher speed Entrance Facility (i.e., DS1 or DS3), or moved from one higher speed facility to a different higher speed facility or moved to a different channel on the same multiplexed facility.

Should the customer request to have work performed which involves the change of an existing Voice Grade facility onto a multiplexed DS1 facility, or existing DS1 facility onto a multiplexed DS3 facility and all of the following conditions are met, a rollover charge will apply (see exception below) to the lower speed facility as specified in 6.8, following:

- The facilities are provided between the same customer locations as the original facilities, and
- All rollovers are performed at the same Company Central Office location, and
- All facilities involved in the rollover are provided by the Company.

(D)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS
6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES (Cont'd)

D. Application of Premium and Transitional Rates

The specific application of premium and transitional rates for a specific customer is dependent upon the type of service and the availability of equal access capabilities in the end office to which the service is provided.

The following rules, 1. through 4., provide the basis for applying the premium and transitional usage rates for Local Switching, Interconnection Charge and Carrier Common Line.

1. Premium rates apply to all FGC and FGD access minutes, to all FGA and FGB access minutes that originate from or terminate at end offices equipped with equal access capabilities and to all access minutes that originate or terminate at end offices not equipped with equal access capabilities when the service is provided to customers who furnish interstate MTS/WATS.

   When originating FGD is not available in an end office, and terminating FGD service to an access tandem in a LATA is available, such terminating FGD service may be used, at the option of the customer, to terminate FGD calls to that end office. Premium FGD rates apply to all access minutes associated with such calls.

2. Transitional rates (i.e., discounted access minute rates) apply to all FGA or FGB access minutes (measured or assumed) that originate from or terminate at end offices not equipped with equal access capabilities and to all access minutes that originate at end offices not equipped with equal access capabilities when service is converted at the SSP switch to standard Feature Group D format for the provision of 800 DB Service.

3. When FGA or FGB Switched Access Service provided to an entry switch (i.e., dial tone office for FGA and access tandem for FGB) has usage originating from and/or terminating at both end offices that have been converted to equal access and end offices that have not been converted, the premium and transitional rates will apply in the following manner:

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS

6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

D.3. (Cont'd)

a. All access minutes that originate from or terminate at the equal access end office(s) will be billed at premium rates. Access minutes that originate from or terminate at end offices not equipped with equal access capabilities, hereinafter referred to as non-premium access minutes, will continue to be billed at transitional rates. Transitional rates will apply as follows:

(1) The number of non-premium access minutes to be billed at transitional rates is derived by subtracting the number of premium-rated access minutes from the total number of access minutes.

(2) Premium access minutes will be determined as set forth in b. following.

b. The number of access minutes to be rated as premium access minutes is determined as follows:

(1) Where measurement capability exists, and end office specific usage data is available, premium rates will apply to all access minutes originating from or terminating at equal access end offices.

(2) Where measurement capability does not exist and/or end office specific usage data is not available, originating and/or terminating usage will be apportioned between premium and non-premium usage as described following. The usage to be apportioned will be the recorded usage or the assumed usage as set forth in 3.c., and 6.7.7, following. Such apportionment will be based on the ratio of the number of subscriber lines in the access area (i.e., local calling area, LATA or end offices subtending the access tandem, as appropriate) of the entry switch that are served by equal access end offices to the total number of subscriber lines in that access area. The ratio thus developed is applied to the total measured or assumed originating FGA usage, terminating FGA usage, originating FGB usage or terminating FGB usage, as applicable, to determine the usage to be billed at premium rates, unless adjusted as set forth in (3), following.

The ratios used to determine the premium usage will be updated on a quarterly basis. The ratios to be used for the succeeding quarter will be provided to the customer with the last bill rendered in the quarter or mailed separately within five working days after the first day of the new quarter (i.e., January, April, July and October).

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS

6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

D.3.b.(2) (Cont'd)

For purposes of administering this provision: (1) subscriber lines are defined as exchange service lines, Centrex lines and Centrex-type lines provided by the Company under its local and/or general exchange service tariff; (2) the access area is defined as the local calling area of the dial tone for originating FGA, the entire LATA for terminating FGA, and all end offices subtending the access tandem for originating and terminating FGB; and (3) the local calling area of the dial tone office is as defined in the Company's Exchange and Network Services Tariff.

The Company will provide to the customer, upon request and free of charge, the underlying data used to derive the subscriber line ratio described above. This information and any other information necessary to verify a customer's bill will be provided to the customer within 30 days of the Company receiving a request from the customer.

(3) Where FGD Switched Access Service is provided to a customer in an end office(s) where FGA or FGB premium access minutes have been determined in accordance with (2) preceding, such premium access minutes will be adjusted in the following manner. For each FGD access minute originating from or terminating at that end office, except those minutes of use identified as *SWITCHNET* 56 minutes of use, the originating or terminating FGA or FGB premium access minutes determined as set forth in (2) preceding will be reduced on a one-for-one basis, but in no event shall the reduction exceed the total number of FGA or FGB premium access minutes originating from or terminating at that end office. The customer will be billed for the revised number of premium access minutes.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS

6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

D.3. (Cont'd)

c. Where originating and/or terminating recording capability does not exist for FGA or FGB provided to an entry switch, the number of access minutes will be assumed as set forth in 6.7.7, following.

The Company will provide written notification to all access customers of record within a particular LATA that an end office in that LATA is scheduled to be converted to an equal access end office. This notification will be sent, via certified U.S. Mail, to each customer of record in the LATA where the conversion is scheduled to occur, at least six months in advance of the conversion date.

The customer will have the choice of converting existing services to equal access (i.e., originating and terminating Feature Group D) at no charge, pursuant to the conditions set forth in 6.7.5, following, or retaining the existing services. Premium rates will apply to all access minutes beginning on the actual conversion date of an end office.

4. Where Switched Access Service is provided in conjunction with a CMRS provider, and the regulations as set forth in 2.4.8, preceding, apply, the Company will apply the premium Interconnection Charge when the Company does not provide end office local switching functions. If the Company provides end office local switching functions, then the specific application of premium and transitional rates is as set forth in 1. and 2., preceding. (T) (T)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS
6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES (Cont'd)

E. 800 Data Base Access Service Rates and Charges

An 800 Carrier Identification Charge is assessed per call to the service provider the call is delivered to in accordance with SMS/800 information residing in the Company's SCP.

A POTS Translation Charge is assessed per call, in addition to the 800 Carrier Identification Charge, when the POTS number is delivered to the service provider instead of the 8XX number in accordance with SMS/800 information residing in the Company's SCP. The POTS Translation feature is described in 6.2.8, preceding.

A Call Handling and Destination Feature Charge is assessed to the service provider the call is intended for on a per-query basis for each 8XX query to the Company's SCP that utilizes a Call Handling and Destination feature as described in 6.2.8, preceding. The query rate is assessed for all completed queries whether or not the actual 8XX call is delivered to the service provider. A query is considered to be completed when the routing information is delivered back to the SSP. (T) (T)

The rates and charges are in addition to the rates and charges for the rate categories described in 6.1.2, preceding, which are applicable to all Switched Access Service. The 800 Data Base Access Service rates are set forth in 6.8.1, following.

F. 900 Access Service Customer Identification Charge

A 900 Access Service Customer Identification Charge is assessed for each 900 call delivered to the customer. This charge is in addition to the rates and charges for the rate categories described in 6.1.2, preceding, which are applicable to all Switched Access Services. The per-call rate is set forth in 6.8, following.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS
6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES (Cont'd)

G. 900 Access Service Nonrecurring Charge

In addition to the rates and charges for the rate categories described in 6.1.2 preceding, which are applicable to all Switched Access Services, the following charges apply to 900 Access Service:

1. There are two additional charges which apply to 1+900 Service to activate the 900 NXX code(s) for each end office. These charges are assessed on a first and subsequent NXX per access order, per screening location. The screening location, end office or tandem, is determined by where the six-digit translation of the 900 NXX portion of the dialed number is performed. These charges are set forth in 6.8, following.

2. There are two additional charges which apply to expanded 0+900 Service to activate the Expanded 900 Option. These charges are assessed per access order, per screening location, end office or tandem with NXX activity or can be ordered without NXX activity. The Expanded 900 Option is not offered without 1+900 Access Service within a LATA and is available only with Feature Group D Service in suitably equipped Company end offices. These charges are set forth in 6.8, following.

H. Multiple POTs Tandem Sectorization Nonrecurring Charge

The nonrecurring charges for MPTS are described as follows.

The MPTS ASR charge applies when a customer is ordering MPTS without associated trunk activity on the same order. This charge applies whether the order is to initially add sectors, or make rearrangements to an existing sector(s). Trunk activity includes installing new trunks, adding additional trunks, rearranging existing trunks or removing trunks. This charge is in addition to the MPTS establishment charge (without associated trunk activity) and the MPTS rearrangement charge (without associated trunk activity).

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS

6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

H. Multiple POTs Tandem Sectorization Nonrecurring Charge (Cont'd)

The MPTS establishment charge (without associated trunk activity) applies when a customer orders MPTS Service without associated trunk activity on the same order. The MPTS establishment charge (with associated trunk activity) applies when a customer orders MPTS Service with associated trunk activity on the same order.

The MPTS rearrangement charge (without associated trunk activity) applies when a customer orders rearrangements to established MPTS service without associated trunk activity on the same order. The MPTS rearrangement charge (with associated trunk activity) applies when a customer orders rearrangements to established MPTS service with associated trunk activity on the same order. These charges are set forth on 6.8, following.

(D)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS
6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES (Cont'd)

I. Clear Channel Capability (T)

When Clear Channel Capability (CCC) is ordered and installed coincident with initial installation of FGD service, a CCC nonrecurring charge applies per trunk group in addition to the initial installation charge(s) for FGD Service. Rates and charges for CCC are as set forth in 6.8.1, following.

When CCC is ordered on existing trunkside service, the service may be rearranged when the following conditions are met:

1. The customer changes from FGD service with multifrequency signaling to FGD services with SS7 Out of Band Signaling and Clear Channel Capability with no other change in optional features.

2. The customer changes from FGD Service with SS7 Out of Band Signaling to FGD Services with SS7 Out of Band Signaling and Clear Channel Capability with no other change in optional features.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS

6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

I. Clear Channel Capability (Cont'd) (T)

3. The same customer premises, quantity of trunks, service type, direct routing and Interface Group Category 6 or 9 are maintained.

4. The traffic type on FGD service is changed to the Clear Channel Capability originating and/or terminating traffic type as set forth in 6.1.1, preceding.

5. All service orders are received at the same time and the disconnect date and the connect date are the same when rearranging trunk groups from MF to SS7 Out of Band Signaling with Clear Channel Capability.

6. Multiple MF trunk groups may be combined into a single SS7 trunk group with Clear Channel Capability when all trunks within the group are traffic engineered as a unit and all the communication paths within the group are interchangeable.

Rearrangement charges from FGD Service with multifrequency signaling to FGD Service with SS7 Out of Band Signaling and Clear Channel Capability will be assessed the nonrecurring charges as set forth in 6.8.1 and 6.8.2, following.

Rearrangement charges from FGD service with SS7 Out of Band Signaling to FGD service with SS7 Out of Band Signaling and Clear Channel Capability, will be assessed the "first trunk" charge in association with Interface Group Category 6 or 9 service. Each additional trunk will be assessed the "each additional trunk" charge in association with Interface Group Category 6 or 9 service. The nonrecurring charge for Clear Channel Capability, as set forth in 6.8.2, following, is assessed per trunk group in addition to the nonrecurring charges per trunk as set forth in 6.8.1, following.

The removal of the CCC arrangement from existing trunkside service, will be treated as a discontinuance of the existing service and installation of new service. All associated nonrecurring installation charges will apply for the new service. A new minimum period will be established for the new service.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS
6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES (Cont'd)

J. Entrance Facility (T)

The Entrance Facility monthly rate is assessed based on the type of facility provided, Voice Grade, DS1 or DS3. When Lineside Switched Access Service is provided, the Voice Grade Entrance Facility rate is assessed for each Lineside service provided, unless the customer requests a DS1 or DS3 Entrance Facility. The Entrance Facility rate is assessed even when the customer's premises and the SWC are located in the same building. The Entrance Facility rate is in addition to the rates assessed for DTT and TST. Rates and charges are set forth in 6.8, following.

K. Direct-Trunked Transport (T)

1. Except as set forth in 2. and 3., following, for each DTT facility provided, Voice Grade, DS1 or DS3, a fixed monthly rate, per mile band, and a monthly rate per mile is assessed. The DTT rates are in addition to the Entrance Facility rate. Mileage measurement is described in 6.7.11, following. Rates and charges are set forth in 6.8, following.

2. When FGA Switched Access service is provided, the Voice Grade DTT rates are assessed for each Lineside service, unless the customer requests a DS1 or DS3 facility. DTT rates are assessed between the SWC of the customer's premises and the dial tone office. When traffic is terminated in an end office which is not the dial tone office, Tandem Transmission rates, as set forth in L., following, are (T) assessed between the dial tone office and the end office where the traffic terminates. The Tandem Transmission rates are in addition to the DTT rates. Tandem Switching rates will not be assessed.

3. When the customer orders DTT to a remote switching system or module (RSS or RSM), DTT rates are assessed between the SWC and the host office and Tandem Transmission rates, as set forth in L., following, are assessed between the host and (T) the RSS or RSM. Mileage measurement rules are set forth in 6.7.11, following. Tandem Switching rates will not be assessed.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS
6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES (Cont'd)

L. Tandem-Switched Transport

The TST rate category is composed of Tandem Transmission and Tandem Switching rates. Mileage measurement is described in 6.7.11, following. Rates and charges are set forth in 6.8, following.

1. Tandem Transmission

The Tandem Transmission rates are assessed on a per-MOU basis when tandem routing is provided for trunkside services. Tandem Transmission rates are also assessed to FGA Service when traffic is terminated in an end office that is not the dial tone office as set forth in 6.7.11, following. The Tandem Transmission rates are portrayed in mileage bands. There are two rates that apply for each band, a fixed rate per band and a rate per mile, per minute.

2. Tandem Switching

The Tandem Switching rate is assessed on a per-MOU basis to all Switched Access minutes when tandem switching functions are utilized. Tandem Switching is not assessed to FGA Service.

M. Multiplexing associated with EF and DTT facilities

A nonrecurring charge is assessed per arrangement when multiplexing equipment is not installed at the same time as the associated Entrance Facility and/or DTT facility.

The multiplexing monthly rate is assessed on a per-arrangement basis.

N. Interconnection Charge

The Interconnection Charge, as set forth in 6.8, following, is assessed on a per-minute-of-use basis to originating Switched Access minutes of use. When Switched Access service is jointly provided between the Company and another Exchange Telephone Company, as set forth in 2.4.7, preceding, the Company will assess the Interconnection Charge only when the end office is in the Company territory. (C)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

6.7.2 MINIMUM PERIODS

Minimum periods for Switched Access Service are described in 5.2.5, preceding. (T)

6.7.3 MINIMUM MONTHLY CHARGE

Switched Access Service is subject to a minimum monthly charge. The minimum charge applies for the total capacity provided. The minimum monthly charge consists of the following elements:

The minimum monthly charge for usage rated elements is the sum of the charges set forth in 6.8, following, for the measured or assumed usage for the month.

For monthly rated elements, the minimum monthly charge is the tariffed monthly rate as set forth in 6.8, following.

When Lineside Access service is provided where actual measurement capabilities do not exist, the customer will always be billed for the assumed average number of access minutes for all applicable usage rated elements. (T)

6.7.4 CHANGE OF SWITCHED ACCESS INTERFACE GROUP CATEGORY

Changes from one Switched Access Service Interface Group Category to another will be treated as a discontinuance of service and the installation of service with the establishment of a new minimum period as set forth in 5.2.5, preceding. When the following conditions are met, the nonrecurring charges will not apply:

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS
6.7.4 CHANGE OF SWITCHED ACCESS INTERFACE GROUP CATEGORY (Cont'd)

A. Interface Group Category 6 (IG6) on Feature Group B Service to Interface Group Category 9 (IG9) on Feature Group B and Feature Group D Service

- The same customer premises, quantity of trunks, routing, traffic type, direction (i.e., one-way, two-way) and optional features are maintained. (T)
- The orders for the change from IG6 to IG9 are received at the same time.
- The trunks are upgraded from IG6 to IG9 in groups of 24 trunks.
- In accordance with 6.7.5, following, the disconnect date for the FGB Service with IG6 is no more than 90 days from the connect date of the FGD Service with IG9.
- The disconnect date for IG6 is the connect date for IG9 when the FGB service type is not changing.

B. Interface Group Category 6 to Interface Group Category 9 on Feature Group D Service

- The same customer premises, quantity of trunks, service type, routing, traffic type, direction (i.e., one-way, two-way) and optional features are maintained. (T)
- The orders for the change from IG6 to IG9 are received at the same time.
- The trunks are upgraded from IG6 to IG9 in groups of 24 trunks.
- The disconnect date for IG6 is the connect date for IG9.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

6.7.5 CHANGE OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE TYPE

Changes from one type of Switched Access Service to another will be treated as a discontinuance of service and the installation of service with the establishment of a new minimum period as set forth in 5.2.5, preceding. When the following conditions are met, the nonrecurring charges will not apply:

A. Service Type Upgrade From Lineside Access or FGB to FGD Service (T)

- The same customer premises, quantity of trunks, routing, traffic type, direction (i.e., one-way, two-way) and optional features are maintained. (T)
- The same interface group category is maintained (except as set forth in 6.7.4, preceding).
- The orders for the disconnect of the Lineside connection or FGB Service and the start of FGD Service are placed with the Company at the same time. (T)
- The disconnect date for the Lineside connection or FGB Service is no more than ninety (90) days from the connect date of FGD Service. (T)
- At the customer's option, the Company will allow a change to SS7 Out of Band Signaling and a change in direction from one-way to two-way at the same time as the service type upgrade. When this kind of request is received, the customer will be assessed a SS7 Rearrangement Charge when conditions in 6.7.1, preceding, and the above conditions are met. A new minimum period as set forth in 5.2.5, preceding, will also be established. (N) (N)

B. Service Type Upgrade from FGC Service to FGD Service (T)

- When a FGC Service is upgraded to a FGD Service, the nonrecurring charge will not apply. Because FGC is no longer available in an end office once the end office is equipped with equal access capabilities, (i.e., FGD), such upgrades will be performed by the Company without the customer being required to place an order for the change, unless a customer specifies an increase in the number of transmission paths. (T)
- When the effective dates for the disconnect and start of service are the same, the minimum period as set forth in 5.2.5, preceding, will not change. When the effective dates for the disconnect and start of service are different, a new minimum period will be established for the FGD Service. For all other changes other than a change in service type, a new minimum period will be established on FGD. (T) (T)

(M)

(M) Material moved to Page 122.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS

6.7.5 CHANGE OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE TYPE

B. Service Type Upgrade from FGC Service to FGD Service (Cont'd)

- At the customer's option, the Company will allow a change to SS7 Out of Band Signaling and a change in direction from one-way to two-way to occur at the same time the FGC is upgraded to FGD. When this kind of request is received, the customer will be assessed a SS7 Rearrangement Charge when conditions in 6.7.1, preceding, are met. When upgrading FGC to FGD with SS7 Out of Band Signaling, the disconnect date and the connect date on the orders must be the same date and a new minimum period will apply on the FGD Service. (N)

- If a customer has the optional feature, Multiple POTs Tandem Sectorization (MPTS) and a non-equal access end office is upgraded to an equal access end office within the tandem serving area, the MPTS nonrecurring charges do not apply. (T-M) (M)

6.7.6 MOVES

A move involves a change in the physical location of one of the following:

- The point of termination at the customer's premises
- The customer's premises

The charges for the move are dependent on whether the move is to a new location within the same building or to a different building within the same serving wire center or to a different serving wire center. The charges for the move are applicable to Switched Access facilities, lines, trunks, optional features as they exist at the current location. Any changes to the existing services made in conjunction with the move will be treated as a discontinuance and a start of service and all associated nonrecurring charges and new minimum period requirements will apply. The addition of lines and trunks made in conjunction with the move will be treated as a new installation of service and appropriate nonrecurring installation charges and new minimum period requirements will apply. Additional lines or trunks are assessed the "each additional" installation charge per appropriate Interface Group category, per Access Order. (M1)

(M) Material moved from Page 121.
(M1) Material moved to Page 123.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS
6.7.6 MOVES (Cont'd)

A. Moves Within the Same Serving Wire Center (M)

1. Within the Same Building

The charge for moves to a new location within the same building will be an amount equal to one-half of the nonrecurring line or trunk move charge and one-half of nonrecurring Entrance Facility charge for the capacity affected. This one-half nonrecurring charge per Access Order, is applied per line or trunk and per POT for the Entrance Facility. The first line or trunk is assessed the "first" move (T)
charge and each additional line or trunk is assessed the "each additional" move charge per appropriate Interface Group category, per Access Order. There will be no change in the minimum period requirements. (M)

2. To a Different Building

The charge for moves to a new location in a different building involves the customer relocation of a switched access point of termination. The first line or trunk is assessed the "first" move charge and each additional line or trunk is assessed the "each additional" move charge per appropriate Interface Group category, per Access Order. In addition, full nonrecurring charges will be assessed for the Entrance Facility, per point of termination, per Access Order. New minimum period requirements at the different building will be established for the new service. The customer will also remain responsible for satisfying all outstanding minimum period charges for the discontinued service.

B. Moves to a Different Serving Wire Center

The charge for moves to a different serving wire center, either to a different location or within the same building, involves the customer relocation of the switched access points of termination. The first line or trunk is assessed the "first" move charge and each additional line or trunk is assessed the "each additional" move charge per appropriate Interface Group category, per Access Order. In addition, full nonrecurring charges will be assessed for the Entrance Facility, per point of termination, per Access Order. New minimum period requirements at the different serving wire center will be established for the new service. The customer will also remain responsible for satisfying all outstanding minimum period charges for the discontinued service.

(M) Material moved from Page 122.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

6.7.7 MEASURING ACCESS MINUTES

Customer traffic to end office switches will be measured (i.e., recorded or assumed) by the Company at end office switches or access tandem switches. Originating and terminating calls will be measured (i.e., recorded or assumed) by the Company to determine the basis for computing chargeable access minutes. In the event the customer message detail is not available because the Company lost or damaged tapes or experienced recording system outages, the Company shall estimate the volume of lost customer access minutes of use based on previously known values. The measured minutes are the chargeable access minutes for calls over the following serving arrangements: (T) (T)

- For terminating calls over

  - FGA
  - FGB
  - FGC to 800/800 type
  - FGD

- For originating calls over

  - FGA used for resale
  - FGB
  - FGC (where measurement capability is available)
  - FGD

- For originating calls over FGA not used for resale

For originating calls over FGA not used for resale and FGC (where measurement capability is not available), chargeable originating access minutes are derived from recorded minutes in the following manner.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS
6.7.7 MEASURING ACCESS MINUTES (Cont'd)

STEP 1

Obtain recorded originating minutes and messages (measured as set forth in A., and C. following for FGA not used for resale and FGC where measurement capability is not available, respectively) from the appropriate recording data.

STEP 2

Obtain the total messages and attempts by multiplying the originating measured messages by the "attempts per message ratio". "Attempts per message ratios" (A/M) are obtained separately for the major call categories such as operator, 8XX or 900, from a sample study which analyzes the ultimate completion status of the total attempts which receive acknowledgment from the customer. That is, Measured Messages divided by Completion Ratio equals Total Attempts.

STEP 3

Obtain the total non-conversation time additive (NCTA) by multiplying the total attempts (obtained in Step 2) by the NCTA per-attempt ratio. The NCTA per-attempt ratio is obtained from the sample study identified in Step 2 by measuring the non-conversation time associated with both completed and incompleted attempts. The total NCTA is the time on a completed attempt from customer acknowledgment of receipt of call to called party answer (set up and ringing) plus the time on an incompleted attempt from customer acknowledgment of call until the access tandem or end office receives a disconnect signal (ring - no answer, busy or network blockage). That is, Total Attempts times Non-Conversation Time per Attempt Ratio equals Total NCTA.

STEP 4

Obtain total chargeable originating access minutes by adding the total NCTA (obtained in Step 3) to the recorded originating measured minutes (obtained in Step 1). That is, Measured Minutes plus NCTA equals Chargeable Originating Access Minutes.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS
6.7.7 MEASURING ACCESS MINUTES (Cont'd)

Following is an example which illustrates how the chargeable originating access minutes are derived from the measured originating minutes using this formula.

Where:	Measured Minutes (M. Min.)	=	7,000
	Measured Messages (M. Mes.).....	=	1,000
	Attempts Per Message Ratio (A/M)	=	1.333
	NCTA Per Attempt.....	=	.4

1. Total Attempts = 1,000 (M. Mes.) x 1.333..... = 1,333

2. Total NCTA = .4 (NCTA per Attempt) x 1,333..... = 533.2

3. Total Chargeable Originating Access Minutes = 7,000 (M. Min.) + 533.2 (NCTA) ..... = 7,533.2

When assumed minutes are used, the assumed minutes are the chargeable access minutes.

FGA access minutes or fractions thereof, the exact value of the fraction being a function of the switch technology where the measurement is made, are accumulated over the billing period for each line or hunt group, and are then rounded up to the nearest access minute for each line or hunt group. FGB, C or D access minutes or fraction thereof, the exact value of the fraction being a function of the switch technology where the measurement is made, are accumulated over the billing period for each end office, and are then rounded up to the nearest access minute for each end office.

Assumed minutes are used for FGA Access Service which originate or terminate in end offices not equipped with measurement capabilities.

The assumed average interstate access minutes are set forth following.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS
6.7.7 MEASURING ACCESS MINUTES (Cont'd)

- When a FGA service arranged for two-way calling is provided where neither the originating nor the terminating access minutes are recorded, the average interstate access minutes will be assumed.

  Where recording capability exists for either originating or terminating usage, but not both, on a line arranged for two-way calling, the number of access minutes per-line will be the assumed average interstate access minutes, or the recorded usage, whichever is greater. If the usage in the measured direction exceeds the assumed number of minutes, it will be assumed that there is zero usage in the unmeasured direction. If the measured usage is less than the assumed number of minutes, the usage in the unmeasured direction will be assumed to be the assumed number of access minutes minus the measured usage (e.g., 5919 - 4000 measured = 1919 assumed in unmeasured direction).

Assumed Average Interstate Access Minutes: 5943

- When a FGA service arranged for originating calling only is provided where originating access minutes are not recorded, the average originating access minutes will be assumed, and no terminating access minutes will apply.

Assumed Average Originating Access Minutes: 3732

- When a FGA service arranged for terminating calling only is provided where terminating access minutes are not recorded, the terminating access minutes will be assumed, and no originating access minutes will apply.

Assumed Average Terminating Access Minutes: 2211

- When any or all of the usage over an unmeasured access line originates from or terminates to a WATS Access Line and the total access line usage recorded at the WATS Serving Office exceeds the assumed usage set forth preceding for FGA Access, the recorded usage will be billed to the customer in lieu of the assumed usage.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS
6.7.7 MEASURING ACCESS MINUTES (Cont'd)

A. Feature Group A Usage Measurement (T)

For originating calls over FGA, usage measurement begins when the originating FGA Access entry switch receives an off-hook supervisory signal forwarded from the customer's POT. (Where FGA Access is used for resale, this off-hook signal is generally provided by the customer's equipment. Where FGA Access is not used for resale, the off-hook signal is generally forwarded by the customer's equipment when the called party answers.) (T) (T)

The measurement of originating call usage over FGA Access ends when the originating FGA Access entry switch receives an on-hook supervisory signal from either the originating end user's end office, indicating the originating end user has disconnected, or the customer's POT, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch. (T)

For terminating calls over FGA Access, usage measurement begins when the terminating FGA Access entry switch receives an off-hook supervisory signal from the terminating end user's end office, indicating the terminating end user has answered. The measurement of terminating call usage over FGA Access ends when the terminating FGA Access entry switch receives an on-hook supervisory signal from either the terminating end user's end office, indicating the terminating end user has disconnected, or the customer's POT, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch. (T)

B. Feature Group B Usage Measurement

For originating calls over FGB, usage measurement begins when the originating FGB entry switch receives answer supervision forwarded from the customer's POT, indicating that the customer's equipment has answered. (T)

The measurement of originating call usage over FGB ends when the originating FGB entry switch receives disconnect supervision from either the originating end user's end office, indicating the originating end user has disconnected, or the customer's POT, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch. (T)

For terminating calls over FGB, usage measurement begins when the terminating FGB entry switch receives answer supervision from the terminating end user's end office, indicating the terminating end user has answered.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS

6.7.7 MEASURING ACCESS MINUTES

B. Feature Group B Usage Measurement (Cont'd)

The measurement of terminating call usage over FGB ends when the terminating FGB entry switch receives disconnect supervision from either the terminating end user's end office, indicating the terminating end user has disconnected, or the customer's POT, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch. (T)

C. Feature Group C Usage Measurement

For originating calls over FGC, if measurement capabilities are not available, usage measurement begins when the originating FGC entry switch receives answer supervision from the customer's POT, indicating the called party has answered. If (T)
measurement capabilities are available, usage measurement begins when the originating FGC entry switch receives the first wink supervisory signal forwarded from the customer's POT. (T)

The measurement of originating call usage over FGC ends when the originating FGC entry switch receives disconnect supervision from either the originating end user's end office, indicating the originating end user has disconnected, or the customer's POT, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch. (T)

For terminating calls over FGC to services other than 800/800-type and 900 terminating FGC usage may not be directly measured at the terminating entry switch, but may be imputed from originating usage, excluding usage from calls to 8XX or 900 Services. Actual measured usage will be used where available, rather than an imputed value.

For terminating calls over FGC to 800/800-type service, usage measurement begins when the terminating FGC entry switch receives answer supervision from the terminating end user's end office, indicating the terminating 800 Service end user has answered.

The measurement of terminating call usage over FGC to 800/800-type service ends when the terminating FGC entry switch receives an on-hook supervisory signal from the terminating end user's end office, indicating the terminating end user has disconnected, or from the customer's POT, whichever is recognized first by the (T)
entry switch.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS
6.7.7 MEASURING ACCESS MINUTES (Cont'd)

D. Feature Group D Usage Measurement

1. Originating Usage Measurement

a. Multifrequency Signaling

- For originating calls over FGD, usage measurement begins when the originating FGD entry switch receives the first wink supervisory signal forwarded from the customer's POT. (T)

- The measurement of originating call usage over FGD ends when the originating FGD entry switch receives disconnect supervision from either the originating end user's end office, indicating the originating end user has disconnected, or the customer's POT, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch. (T)

b. SS7 Out of Band Signaling

- For originating calls over FGD, usage measurement on direct trunks begins when the FGD entry switch sends an Initial Address Message (IAM). The usage measurement for tandem trunks begins when the FGD entry switch receives an Exit Message (EXM).

- The measurement of originating call usage over FGD with SS7 Out of Band Signaling ends when a Release Message is sent or received by the originating end user's end office, whichever occurs first.

2. Terminating Usage Measurement

- For terminating calls over FGD, the measurement of access minutes begins when the terminating FGD entry switch receives answer supervision from the terminating end user's end office, indicating the terminating end user has answered.

- The measurement of terminating call usage over FGD ends when the terminating FGD entry switch receives disconnect supervision from either the terminating end user's end office, indicating the terminating end user has disconnected, or the customer's POT, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch. (T)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

6.7.8 APPLICATION OF RATES FOR EXTENSION SERVICE

FGA Switched Access Service is available with extensions, i.e., additional terminations of the service at different building(s) in the same or a different exchange or in the same or different LATA. The extensions are charged for under the Company's Private Line Transport Services Catalog.

6.7.9 MESSAGE UNIT CREDIT

Calls from end users to the seven digit local telephone numbers associated with Lineside Switched Access Service may be subject to Company local and/or general exchange service tariff charges (including message unit and toll charges as applicable), as well as any other applicable charges for the Access Service. The monthly bills rendered to customers for their Lineside Switched Access Service for which Carrier Common Line rates apply will include a credit to reflect any message unit charges collected from their end users under the Company's local and/or general exchange service tariffs. The credit will apply for recorded originating usage or for assumed originating usage, as appropriate, for the Lineside service provided. When the credit is applied on assumed usage, such credit will not exceed the assumed levels of usage set forth in 6.7.7, preceding. No Message Unit Credit will apply for any terminating Lineside Access minutes. The Message Unit Credit for originating FGA Access minutes is set forth in 6.8 following. (T) (T) (T) (T)

6.7.10 LOCAL INFORMATION DELIVERY SERVICES

Calls over Switched Access in the terminating direction to certain community information services will be rated under the applicable rates for Switched Access Service as set forth in 6.8, following. In addition, non-access charges will also apply in accordance with the Information Provider's applicable service rates when the Company performs the billing function for that Information Provider. (T)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

6.7.11 MILEAGE MEASUREMENT

The mileage to be used to determine the Switched Transport rate for direct routed traffic via DTT is calculated on the airline distance between the end office switch, or the SWC of a Mobile Telephone Switching Office (MTSO), where the call originates or terminates and the customer's SWC. For tandem routed traffic, DTT is calculated from the access tandem to the customer's SWC and TST is calculated on the airline distance between the end office switch, or the SWC of a MTSO, where the call originates or terminates and the access tandem. Exceptions for mileage measurement are as set forth following. The V&H coordinates method is used to determine mileage. This method is set forth in the National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc. Tariff F.C.C. No. 4 for Wire Center Information (V & H coordinates). (C) (C)

Mileage is shown in 6.8, following, in terms of mileage bands. To determine the rate to be billed, first compute the mileage using the V&H coordinates method, then find the band into which the computed mileage falls and apply the rate shown for that band. If the calculation results in a fraction of a mile, always round up to the next whole mile before determining the mileage band and applying the rates. (T)

Exceptions to the mileage measurement rules are as follows:

A. Mileage for Lineside Switched Access provided as DTT in the originating direction is calculated on an airline basis, using the V&H coordinates method, between the end office switch where the Lineside switching dial tone is provided and the customer's SWC for the Switched Access Service provided. (T)

Mileage for Lineside Switched Access provided by DTT in the terminating direction is calculated on an airline basis, using V & H coordinates method, between the end office switch where the Lineside switching dial-tone is provided and the customer's SWC when traffic is terminated in the dial-tone office or an end office without measurement capability. When traffic is terminated in an end office with measurement capability and is not the dial-tone office, Tandem Transmission rates are applicable as set forth in 6.7.1, preceding, and mileage will be calculated between the dial-tone office and the end office where the traffic terminates for the application of Tandem Transmission rates. The Tandem Transmission rates are in addition to the DTT rates. (T)

(D)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS
6.7.11 MILEAGE MEASUREMENT (Cont'd)

B. When the customer orders Access Service via DTT to a host for access to a remote switching system or module (RSS or RSM), both DTT and Tandem Transmission rates apply as set forth in 6.7.1, preceding. Mileage for DTT is calculated on an airline basis between the SWC of the customer's premises or Company Hub, whichever is applicable, and the host office for the RSS or RSM. Mileage for Tandem Transmission is calculated between the host office and the RSS or RSM. (T)

When the customer orders TST from an access tandem to a host or access to a RSS or RSM, mileage for Tandem Transmission is calculated between the access tandem and the host office and then a second mileage measurement is calculated between the host office and the RSS or RSM. (T)

(D)

C. When the Switched Transport for Switched Access Service is provided by the Company and the end user connection is provided by a CMRS provider, mileage for Access will be calculated on an airline basis, using the V & H coordinate method as set forth in this section based on tandem or direct routing. The SWC of the MTSO functions as the end office for mileage calculations. (T-M)

D. When jointly provisioned Switched Access Service is provided between the Company and another Exchange Telephone Company in conjunction with 800 DB Access Service and ANI cannot be identified, the Company and the other Exchange Telephone Company will mutually agree upon an end office designation to determine an existing end office that reflects the closest mileage measurement to the average Switched Transport miles. This end office designation can then be used for purposes of determining the appropriate mileage by using the V&H coordinate method. When the ANI can be determined, the originating end office will be used to determine the Local Transport mileage. (T) (M)

(M) Material moved from Page 135.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS
6.7.11 MILEAGE MEASUREMENT (Cont'd)

E. When DTT Switched Transport facilities of different capacities or bandwidths are connected by a multiplexer at a Company Hub, mileage is determined using the V & H coordinates method. Mileage for DTT is measured separately from the SWC to the Company Hub where multiplexing occurs and then measured from the Company Hub to the end office. (T-M) (T)

F. When DTT is provided from the SWC to an access tandem in conjunction with TST to subtending end offices, the mileage is determined using the V & H coordinates method. Mileage for DTT is measured between the SWC and the access tandem and mileage for TST is measured from the access tandem to the end offices. (T) (M)

G. Mileage Measurement for Switched Transport connected to Expanded Interconnection (EI) Service is determined as follows: (N)

- If the EI Service and the access tandem are in the same wire center building, the zero mileage band is used for the transport between the EI Service and the access tandem. Mileage measurement for TST from the access tandem to subtending end offices not located in the same wire center building as the access tandem is calculated using the V&H coordinate method. If the subtending end office is in the same wire center building, a zero mileage band applies.

- Mileage measurement for DTT is calculated using the V&H coordinate method between the EI Service wire center building and the access tandem when the EI Service and access tandem are in different wire center buildings.

- Mileage measurement for DTT between the EI Service and the end office when the DTT connects to EI Service in the same wire center building as the end office is a zero mileage band. When the end office is not located in the same wire center building, mileage measurement is calculated using the V&H coordinate method. (N)

(D)

(M) Material moved from Page 135.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

(M)
(D)

6.7.12 SHARED USE

Shared use occurs when Switched Access Service and Private Line Transport Service are provided over the same analog or digital high capacity facility through a common interface. The regulations governing the provision of Shared Use Facilities are set forth in the Private Line Transport Service Catalog. Switched Access rates and charges, as set forth in 6.8, following, will apply for each channel of the high capacity facility that is used to provide Switched Access Service.

(M) Material moved to Pages 133 and 134.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS (Cont'd) (T)

6.7.13 PERCENT DIRECT ROUTED (PDR) FACTOR

When the customer orders Trunkside Switched Access Service, and the Company is unable to determine routing based on the call detail, the Company apportions usage between TST and DTT based on a state PDR factor. The PDR factor determines the percentage of traffic to be billed TST rates. DTT monthly rates will not be apportioned by the PDR factor.

The Company calculates the PDR factor in the following manner:

Step 1: The Company obtains the total billed usage for all Switched Access Services on a state-wide basis.

Step 2: The Company obtains the total billed usage for all Switched Access Services utilizing TST on a state-wide basis.

Step 3: The percentage of TST traffic is obtained by dividing the total TST billed usage obtained in Step 2 by the total billed usage in Step 1.

Step 4: The percentage in Step 3 is subtracted from 100 to determine the percentage of DTT traffic (PDR) factor).

Step 5: The percentage in Step 3 is multiplied by the total number of access minutes that the Company was unable to determine routing for in that specific state.

This PDR factor will serve as the basis for billing until a revised PDR factor is calculated annually based on the previous year's usage.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES

6.8.1 SWITCHED TRANSPORT

A. Entrance Facility Monthly Rates

	USOC	MONTHLY RATE
1. Electrical Interface		
• Voice Grade, per point of termination	EF2AX,FE4AX	$ 51.35 (I)
• DS1, per DS1	EF2BX,FE4BX	92.18 (R)
• DS3, per DS3	EF2CX,FE4CX	1,083.53 (R)
2. Optical Interface[1]		
• DS3, per DS3	EF2DX,FE4DX	619.68 (R)

[1] For Shared Use only as set forth in 2.7, preceding.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES
6.8.1 SWITCHED TRANSPORT (Cont'd)

B. Direct-Trunked Transport Monthly Rates

MILEAGE BANDS	USOC	MONTHLY RATE FIXED	MONTHLY RATE PER MILE
1. Voice Grade			
0	1YTXA,1UFX1	–	–
Over 0 to 8	1YTXB,1UFX2	$ 20.86 (I)	$ 0.27 (R)
Over 8 to 25	1YTXC,1UFX3	21.28 (I)	0.15 |
Over 25 to 50	1YTXD,1UFX4	20.37 (R)	0.13 |
Over 50	1YTXE,1UFX5	24.46 (R)	0.29 (R)
2. DS1			
0	1YTXA,1UFX1	–	–
Over 0 to 8	1YTXB,1UFX2	45.27 (R)	6.85 (R)
Over 8 to 25	1YTXC,1UFX3	57.70 |	7.23 |
Over 25 to 50	1YTXD,1UFX4	62.71 |	7.61 |
Over 50	1YTXE,1UFX5	69.05 (R)	7.96 (R)
3. DS3			
0	1YTXA,1UFX1	–	–
Over 0 to 8	1YTXB,1UFX2	429.89 (R)	71.01 (I)
Over 8 to 25	1YTXC,1UFX3	412.09 |	45.79 (R)
Over 25 to 50	1YTXD,1UFX4	413.55 |	46.72 (R)
Over 50	1YTXE,1UFX5	520.36 (R)	58.94 (I)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES
6.8.1 SWITCHED TRANSPORT (Cont'd)

C. Tandem-Switched Transport Usage Rates

MILEAGE BANDS	RATE PER ACCESS MINUTE FIXED	PER MILE	
1. Tandem Transmission			
• Originating			(N)
0	–	–	
Over 0 to 8	$0.000237	$0.000015	
Over 8 to 25	0.000273	0.000018	
Over 25 to 50	0.000308	0.000019	
Over 50	0.000311	0.000020	
• Terminating			(N)
0	–	–	(C)
Over 0 to 8	0.000240 (I)	0.000030 (I)	|
Over 8 to 25	0.000240 (R)	0.000030	|
Over 25 to 50	0.000240 |	0.000030	|
Over 50	0.000240 (R)	0.000030 (I)	(C)

	RATE PER ACCESS MINUTE	
2. Tandem Switching Charge:		(T)
Originating	$0.007664 (R)	(C)
Terminating	0.002252 (R)	(C)
3. Common Transport Multiplexing:		(N)
Originating	0.000036	|
Terminating	0.000036	|

	USOC	MONTHLY RATE	
4. Access Tandem Trunk Port Charge, per port	P4TRX,F4KRX	$6.00	(N)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES
6.8.1 SWITCHED TRANSPORT (Cont'd)

D. Nonrecurring Charges

1. Entrance Facility Installation

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE
a. Voice Grade, per point of termination	EF2AX,FE4AX	$ 99.00 (R)
b. DS1, per point of termination	EF2BX,FE4BX	313.25
c. DS3, per point of termination	EF2CX,FE4CX	313.25 (R)

2. Line or Trunk Installation

a. Interface Groups 1 and 2		
• First line or trunk	NR61G,FN71G	446.82
• Each additional line or trunk	NR61K,FN71K	77.40
b. Interface Group 6		
• First line or trunk	NR61H,FN71H	412.28
• Each additional line or trunk	NR61L,FN71L	42.64 (R)
c. Interface Group 9		
• First line or trunk	NR61J,FN71J	409.32
• Each additional line or trunk	NR61M,FN71M	40.34 (R)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES
6.8.1 SWITCHED TRANSPORT

D. Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd)

3. Moves within the Same Serving Wire Center[1]

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	
a. Switched Access Service, per line or trunk associated with Interface Groups 1 and 2			
• First line or trunk	NR6SG,FN7SG	$318.17	(T)
• Each additional line or trunk	NR6SK,FN7SK	32.42	(T)
b. Switched Access Service, per line or trunk associated with Interface Group 6			
• First line or trunk	NR6SH,FN7SH	297.41	(T)
• Each additional line or trunk	NR6SL,FN7SL	10.43	(T)
c. Switched Access Service, per line or trunk associated with Interface Group 9			
• First line or trunk	NR6SJ,FN7SJ	296.17	(T)
• Each additional line or trunk	NR6SM,FN7SM	9.10	(T)

[1] This charge is in addition to the Entrance Facility charge.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES
6.8.1 SWITCHED TRANSPORT

D. Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd)

4. Moves to a Different Serving Wire Center

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	
a. Switched Access Service, per line or trunk associated with Interface Groups 1 and 2			
• First line or trunk	NR6DG,FN7DG	$369.87	(T)
• Each additional line or trunk	NR6DK,FN7DK	49.14	(T)
b. Switched Access Service per line or trunk associated with Interface Group 6			
• First line or trunk	NR6DH,FN7DH	335.00	(T)
• Each additional line or trunk	NR6DL,FN7DL	12.16	(T)
c. Switched Access Service per line or trunk associated with Interface Group 9			
• First line or trunk	NR6DJ,FN7DJ	332.65	(T)
• Each additional line or trunk	NR6DM,FN7DM	9.68	(T)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES
6.8.1 SWITCHED TRANSPORT

D. Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd)

5. Service Rearrangement

a. SS7 Out of Band Signaling

(1) Service Order Rearrangement Charge

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	
• One-way transmission to SS7 FGD two-way	NR6S1,FN7S1	$ 97.72	(T)
• Two-way transmission to SS7 FGD two-way	NR6S2,FN7S2	97.72	(T)

(2) SS7 Trunk Rearrangement Charge

(a) One-way transmission to SS7 FGD two-way

• Per first trunk in a SS7 trunk group			
- Interface Groups 1 and 2	NR61U,FN71U	180.34	(T)
- Interface Group 6	NR61V,FN71V	176.44	|
- Interface Group 9	NR61W,FN71W	176.44	(T)
• Per each additional trunk in a SS7 trunk group			
- Interface Groups 1 and 2	NR61X,FN71X	15.18	(T)
- Interface Group 6	NR61Y,FN71Y	11.28	|
- Interface Groups 9	NR61Z,FN71Z	11.28	(T)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES
6.8.1 SWITCHED TRANSPORT

D.5.a.(2) (Cont'd)

(b) Two-way transmission to SS7 FGD two-way

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	
• Per first trunk in a SS7 trunk group			
- Interface Groups 1 and 2	NR62U,FN72U	$152.81	(T)
- Interface Group 6	NR62V,FN72V	148.91	|
- Interface Group 9	NR62W,FN72W	148.91	(T)
• Per each additional trunk in a SS7 trunk group			
- Interface Groups 1 and 2	NR62X,FN72X	12.39	(T)
- Interface Group 6	NR62Y,FN72Y	8.50	|
- Interface Group 9	NR62Z,FN72Z	8.50	(T)

b. FGB or FGD Tandem to Direct Routed Access

• Per first trunk in a Direct Routed Trunk Group			
- Interface Groups 1 and 2	NR6RF,FN7RF	156.39	(T)
- Interface Group 6	NR6RG,FN7RG	144.30	|
- Interface Group 9	NR6RH,FN7RH	143.26	(T)
• Per each additional trunk in a Direct Routed Trunk Group			
- Interface Groups 1 and 2	NR6RJ,FN7RJ	27.09	(T)
- Interface Group 6	NR6RK,FN7RK	15.71	|
- Interface Group 9	NR6RL,FN7RL	14.86	(T)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES
6.8.1 SWITCHED TRANSPORT
D.5. (Cont'd)

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	
c. FGD Service with SS7 out of band signaling to FGD Service with SS7 out of band signaling and Clear Channel Capability			
• Per first trunk			
- Interface Group 6	NR6RT,FN7RT	$206.14	(T)
- Interface Group 9	NR6RU,FN7RU	204.66	(T)
• Per each additional trunk			
- Interface Group 6	NR6RV,FN7RV	22.44	(T)
- Interface Group 9	NR6RW,FN7RW	21.23	(T)
d. Rollover Charges			
• Rollover of existing Voice Grade Service onto a multiplexed DS1 Service, per service termination	NR6RE,FN7RE	174.66	(T)
• Rollover of existing DS1 Service onto a multiplexed DS3 Service, per DS1 Service termination affected	NR6R1,FN7R1	275.48	(T)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES
6.8.1 SWITCHED TRANSPORT (Cont'd)

E. Optional Features

1. Multiple POTs Tandem Sectorization (MPTS)

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	
• MPTS ASR (without associated trunk activity), per ASR	NR6TA,FN7TA	$ 46.32	(T)
• MPTS Establishment (without associated trunk activity)			
- Per FGC sector	NR6TF,FN7TF	307.37	(T)
- Per FGD sector	NR6TB,FN7TB	179.59	(T)
• MPTS Establishment (with associated trunk activity)			
- Per FGC sector	NR6TG,FN7TG	307.37	(T)
- Per FGD sector	NR6TC,FN7TC	179.59	(T)
• MPTS Rearrangement (without associated trunk activity)			
- Per FGC sector	NR6TH,FN7TH	44.93	(T)
- Per FGD sector	NR6TD,FN7TD	30.96	(T)
• MPTS Rearrangement (with associated trunk activity)			
- Per FGC sector	NR6TJ,FN7TJ	44.93	(T)
- Per FGD sector	NR6TE,FN7TE	30.96	(T)

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES
6.8.1 SWITCHED TRANSPORT

E. Optional Features (Cont'd)

	FID
2. Customer specification of the receive transmission level at the first point of switching within a range acceptable to the Company, per Line or Trunk[1]	TLV
3. Customer specification of Local Transport Termination four-wire termination in lieu of two-wire termination, per Line or Trunk[2]	NC S+T+

(D)

[1] Available with Interface Groups 2, 6 and 9. The range of transmission levels which may be specified is described in Technical Reference GR-334-CORE.

[2] Available with FGB.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES
6.8.1 SWITCHED TRANSPORT

E. Optional Features (Cont'd)

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE
4. Multiplexing[1]			
• Entrance Facility, per arrangement			
- DS1 to Voice Grade	MKW1X,FM61X	$ 75.00 (R)	$199.98 (R)
- DS3 to DS1	MKW3X,FM63X	200.00 (R)	252.37 (R)
• DTT Facility, per arrangement			
- DS1 to Voice Grade	M6W1X,FM6YX	75.00 (R)	199.98 (R)
- DS3 to DS1	M6W3X,FM6ZX	200.00 (R)	252.37 (R)

[1] Nonrecurring charges apply when the MUX is not installed at the same time as an Entrance Facility or a DTT facility.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES (Cont'd)

6.8.2 LOCAL SWITCHING

A. Local End Office Switching

		RATE PER ACCESS MINUTE
• LS1 - Feature Groups A and B		
Originating		$0.008557
Terminating		0.000807 (R)
• LS2 - Feature Groups C and D		
Originating		0.008557
Terminating		0.000807 (R)
• End Office Shared Port		
Originating		0.000747
Terminating		0.000306 (R)

	USOC	MONTHLY RATE
• End Office Dedicated Trunk Port,[1] per trunk	P4TWX	$4.23 (R)

[1] The End Office Dedicated Trunk Port rate was calculated assuming a 50/50 split of the originating and terminating traffic using this flat-rated port. The FCC in their FCC 11-161 ICC Transformation order in section 51.907(d)(1) allowed Price Cap Carriers to use an equal split to divide the charge between originating and terminating elements. When the terminating portion of the rate is reduced and then combined with the originating portion of the rate a single flat rate is generated for billing purposes. The Originating portion of the charge is $3.00.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES
6.8.2 LOCAL SWITCHING (Cont'd)

B. Common Switching Optional Features

	FID
1. Call Denial on Line or Hunt Group (available with FGA), per line	CAD
2. Service Code Denial on Line or Hunt Group (available with FGA), per line	SCD
3. Hunt Group Arrangement (available with FGA), per line	HML/HTG

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES
6.8.2 LOCAL SWITCHING

B. Common Switching Optional Features (Cont'd)

	FID
4. Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement (available with FGA), per Line	HTY UD
5. Nonhunting Number for use with Hunt Group Arrangement or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement (available with FGA), per line	NHN
6. Automatic Number Identification (Available with FGB, FGC and FGD), per trunk group[1]	ANI

[1] Subsequent orders only.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES
6.8.2 LOCAL SWITCHING

B. Common Switching Optional Features (Cont'd)

	FID
7. Up to 7-Digit Outpulsing of Access Digits to customer (available with FGB), per trunk group	USDO
8. Cut-Through (available with FGD), per end office or access tandem	CTO
9. Delay Dial Start-Pulsing Signaling (available with FGC), per trunk group	DDSP
10. Immediate Dial Pulse Address Signaling (available with FGC), per trunk group	ADS IDP
11. Dial Pulse Address Signaling (available with FGC), per trunk group	ADS DP
12. Revertive Pulse Address Signaling (available with FGC), per trunk group[1]	ADS RP
13. Service Class Routing (available with FGC and FGD), per trunk group	SCRT

[1] Available with existing service only.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES
6.8.2 LOCAL SWITCHING

B. Common Switching Optional Features (Cont'd)

	FID
14. Alternate Traffic Routing	
• Multiple Customer Premises Alternate Routing (available with FGB, FGC and FGD), per trunk group	ARTG
• End Office Alternate Routing When Ordered in Trunks (available with FGB, FGC and FGD - Per trunk - Per trunk group	 ARTG

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES
6.8.2 LOCAL SWITCHING

B. Common Switching Optional Features (Cont'd)

	FID
15. Trunk Access Limitation Arrangement (available with FGC and FGD), per end office	CHOK
16. Band Advance for use with WATS Access Service (available with FGA, FGB, FGC and FGD), per hunt or trunk group	BAAD
17. Panel Call Indicator Address Signaling (available with FGC), per trunk group[1]	ADS PC1
18. End Office End User Line Screening for use with WATS Access Service (available with FGC and FGD), per line	BAND
19. Hunt Group for use with WATS Access Service (available with FGA, FGB, FGC and FGD), per hunt group	HML/HTG
20. Uniform Call Distribution for use with WATS Access Service (available with FGA, FGB, FGC and FGD), per hunt group	HTY UD
21. Nonhunting Number for use with Hunt Group or Uniform Call Distribution for use with WATS Access Service (available with FGA, FGB, FGC and FGD), per line	NHN

[1] Available with existing services only.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES
6.8.2 LOCAL SWITCHING

B. Common Switching Optional Features (Cont'd)

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE
22. Clear Channel Capability (available with FGD), per trunk group	NR4CA	$25.00	–

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES
6.8.2 LOCAL SWITCHING (Cont'd)

C. Transport Termination Optional Features

	FID
1. Line Side Terminations (available with FGA)	
• Two Way Operation	
- Dial Pulse with Loop Start	NC +++A
- Dial Pulse with Ground Start	NC +++E
- DTMF with Loop Start	NC +++F
- DTMF with Ground Start	NC +++G
• Terminating Operation	
- Dial Pulse with Loop Start	NC +++N
- Dial Pulse with Ground Start	NC +++P
- DTMF with Loop Start	NC +++R
- DTMF with Ground Start	NC +++S
• Originating Operation	
- Loop Start	NC +++U
- Ground Start	NC +++V
2. Trunkside Terminations	
• Standard Trunk or Originating, (available with Trunkside Access)	TTC SO
• Terminating (available with Trunkside Access)	TTC ST
• Two Way (available with Trunkside Access)	TTC TY
• Operator Trunk, Coin, Non-Coin or Combined Coin and Non-Coin (available with FGC and FGD)	TTC CO
• Operator Trunk, Full Feature Arrangement (available with FGD)	TTC FF

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES (Cont'd)

6.8.3 INTERCONNECTION CHARGE

	RATE PER ACCESS MINUTE	
		(T)
• Originating	$0.004681	(C)
• Terminating	0.000000 (R)	(C)

6.8.4 MESSAGE UNIT CREDIT

	FGA ACCESS MINUTE[1]
• Rate per originating	$(0.001726)

6.8.5 RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE

[1] () equals a negative amount.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES (Cont'd)

6.8.6 900 ACCESS SERVICE

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE
• Per first NXX, per end office/ tandem	N9E	$101.71
• Per each subsequent NXX, per End Office/Tandem	N9G1X	23.86
• Expanded 900 Option per end office/tandem with NXX activity (available with CST3 and FGD)	N98AX	874.81
• Expanded 900 Option per end office/tandem without NXX activity (available with CST3 and FGD)	N98BX	950.88

	RECURRING CHARGE
• 900 Customer Identification Charge	$0.000994

6.8.9 800 DATA BASE ACCESS SERVICE

	RATE PER CALL/QUERY
• 800 Carrier Identification Charge, per call	$0.003312
• Vertical Features	
- POTS Translation Charge, per call	0.003665
- Call Handling & Destination Feature Charge, per query	0.000694

7. RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE

8. INFORMATION AND BILLING SERVICES

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Liability Of The Company	2
Rate Application And Provisioning Parameters	4
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8. INFORMATION AND BILLING SERVICES

8.1 RECORDING SERVICE

Qwest Corporation, hereafter referred to as the Company will at the option of a customer provide Recording Service.

Name and address information on recorded media is available upon request as a Selective Processing item.

8.1.1 GENERAL

The Company will provide Recording Service for messages that can be recorded on automatic message accounting (AMA) equipment or for messages on manual tickets.

The Company will provide Recording Service in appropriately equipped offices in a state operating territory for which the customer has ordered Feature Group C or D Switched Access Service. A state is the minimum territory for which recording will be provided.

For Feature Group C and D Switched Access Service, when answer supervision is provided by the customer premise equipment, the term "message" used herein denotes a completed call originated by an end user.

For Feature Group D Switched Access Service, when answer supervision is not provided by the customer premise equipment, the term "message" used herein denotes a call originated by an end user where a start time and a disconnect time are received by Company recording equipment.

Recording Service cannot be provided for Feature Group C Switched Access Service calls where the customer premise equipment does not provide answer supervision.

8. INFORMATION AND BILLING SERVICES

8.1 RECORDING SERVICE (Cont'd)

8.1.2 BILLING NAME AND ADDRESS SERVICE

The Billing Name and Address product provides a requesting customer the name and address information on those telephone numbers for which they do not have an associated name and address in their data base. BNA information is supplied to the customer on an individual request basis and requires a signed contract between the Company and the customer.

8.1.3 LIABILITY OF THE COMPANY

Except as set forth below, the Company in the absence of willful misconduct shall not be liable to the customer for damages attributable to its acts or omissions in the performance of Recording Service.

The Company's liability for Recording Service is as follows:

A. If message detail is not available due to the Company's error or omission, lost or damaged tapes or incurred recording system outages, the Company will estimate the volume of the messages and associated revenue based on previously known values.

B. When the Company is notified that, due to the Company's omission or error, incomplete message data has been provided to a customer, the Company will make every reasonable effort to reconstruct such detail and to provide it in magnetic tapes or retransmit it to the customer at no additional charge. Recorded customer message detail is not retained by the Company for more than 45 days.

8.1.4 AUDIT PROVISIONS

Upon reasonable written notice by the customer to the Company the customer shall have the right, through its authorized representative, to examine and audit, during normal business hours and at reasonable intervals as determined by the Company, all such records and accounts as may under recognized accounting practices contain information bearing upon the determination of revenues for which amounts may be payable to the customer and to request detail supporting the billed charges. The information subject to the audit will be limited to the period of time for which the service(s) were provided.

All information received or reviewed by the customer or its authorized representative is considered confidential and is not to be distributed, provided or disclosed in any form to anyone not involved in the audit, nor is such information to be used for any other purpose.

8. INFORMATION AND BILLING SERVICES

8.1 RECORDING SERVICE (Cont'd)

8.1.5 DEFINITIONS

Recording-Completed

The entering on magnetic tape or other media the details of messages originated through Switched Access Service for which answer and disconnect supervision has been received. Recording is provided 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Assembly and Editing with Provision of Message Detail

The aggregation of the recorded message details to create individual messages, verification that required data is present and the provision of this assembled message detail either on magnetic tape or other media.

Assembly and Editing without Provision of Message Detail

The aggregation of the recorded message details to create individual messages and the verification that required data is present.

8. INFORMATION AND BILLING SERVICES

8.1 RECORDING SERVICE (Cont'd)

8.1.6 RATE APPLICATION AND PROVISIONING PARAMETERS

For each message recorded, the Recording and the Assembly and Editing charges will apply, whether or not the customer's schedule of rates specifies billing on a per message basis or any other basis.

Except for lost or damaged records, the recorded detail will be available to the customer a minimum of five business days after the date all the details requested by the customer was processed by the Company.

When recorded and assembled and edited message detail is provided to a customer, the message detail is entered on a magnetic tape or data transmitted for provisioning to a customer. The tape charge, per tape, or data transmission charge, per record, will apply.

When Selective Processing is ordered, a recurring charge (ICB) for daily processing may apply. A development charge (ICB) for the design, programming and testing required to satisfy the customer's request may also apply.

Contracts are required for each customer subscribing to Billing Name and Address. BNA will not be provided unless a contract is signed between the Company and the customer.

The Company will accommodate BNA requests in either of two ways, mechanized and/or manual. The mechanized method accepts requests on an input tape or a transmitted data file in standardized format from the customer. The manual method accepts requests from the customer by telephone to a Company designated office and/or by paper via datafax or U.S. mail.

With both the manual and mechanized methods, the customer has several options of receiving BNA data. The customer may elect tape, transmitted data files, and/or paper. For tape and transmitted data file output, the files are returned in the standardized format. For paper output, the BNA data is returned in a preformatted report. The BNA data will be provided to the customer at the same intervals that the customer receives subscription data.

8. INFORMATION AND BILLING SERVICES

8.1 RECORDING SERVICE (Cont'd)

8.1.7 RATES AND CHARGES

	USOC	RATE
A. Recording Service		
• Recording - Completed, per message	RDRD	$0.0040
• Assembly and Editing		
- With provision of message detail	RPMD	0.0080
- Without provision of message detail	RAAE	0.0055
B. Billing Name and Address		
• Mechanical Method, per listing	N/A	0.1700
• Manual Method, per listing	N/A	1.9500

9. RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE

10. RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE

11. SPECIAL FACILITIES ROUTING OF ACCESS SERVICES

SUBJECT	PAGE
Description	1
Rates And Charges	2

11. SPECIAL FACILITIES ROUTING OF ACCESS SERVICES

11.1 DESCRIPTION

The services provided under this Tariff are provided over such routes and facilities as the Company may elect. Special Facilities Routing is involved when in order to comply with requirements specified by the customer, the Company provides Switched Access Service or Federal Government Specialized Service or Arrangements in a manner which includes one or more of the following conditions:

A. Diversity

Two or more services must be provided over not more than two different physical routes.

B. Avoidance

A service must be provided on a route which avoids specified geographical locations.

C. Cable-Only Facilities

Certain Voice Grade services are provided on Cable-Only Facilities to meet the particular needs of a customer.

Service is provided subject to the availability of Cable-Only Facilities. In the event of service failure, restoration will be made through the use of any available facilities as selected by the Company.

Avoidance and Diversity are available on Switched Access Service as set forth in Section 6 preceding. Cable-Only Facilities are available for Switched Access Service as set forth in Section preceding.

In order to avoid the compromise of special routing information, the Company will provide the required routing information for each specially routed service to only the ordering customer. If requested by the customer, this information will be provided when service is installed and prior to any subsequent changes in routing.

The rates and charges for Special facilities Routing of Access Services as set forth in 11.2 following, are in addition to all other rates and charges that may be applicable for services provided under other sections of this Tariff.

11. SPECIAL FACILITIES ROUTING OF ACCESS SERVICES

11.2 RATES AND CHARGES

The rates and charge for Special Facilities Routing of Access Services are as follows:

A. Diversity

For each service provided in accordance with 11.1, A. preceding, the rates and charges will be developed on an individual case basis and filed following:

	USOC
	SYD++

B. Avoidance

For each service provided in accordance with 11.1, B. preceding, the rates and charges will be developed on an individual basis and filed following:

	USOC
	SYA++

C. Diversity And Avoidance Combined

For each service provided in accordance with 11.1, A. and 11.1, B. preceding, combined, the rates and charges will be developed on an individual case basis and filed following:

	USOC
	SYB++

D. Cable-Only Facilities

For each service provided in accordance with 11.1, C. preceding, the rates and charges will be developed on an individual case basis and filed following:

	USOC
	SYC++

12. SPECIALIZED SERVICE OR ARRANGEMENTS

SUBJECT	PAGE
General	1
Move Charges	1
Rates And Charges	2

12. SPECIALIZED SERVICE OR ARRANGEMENTS

12.1 GENERAL

Specialized Service or Arrangements may be provided by the Company, at the request of a customer, on an individual case basis if such service or arrangements meet the following criteria:

A. The requested service or arrangements are not offered under other sections of this Tariff.

B. The facilities utilized to provide the requested service or arrangements are of a type normally used by the Company in furnishing its other services.

C. The requested service or arrangements are provided within a LATA.

D. The requested service or arrangements are compatible with other Company services, facilities, and its engineering and maintenance practices.

E. This offering is subject to the availability of the necessary Company personnel and capital resources.

12.2 MOVE CHARGES

A. When service without a maximum termination liability charge associated with it is moved, the charges for moving such service will be based on estimated costs attributable to the move.

B. When service with a maximum termination liability charge associated with it is moved and is reinstalled at a new location, the customer may elect:

- To pay the unexpired portion of the maximum termination liability charge for the service, if any, with the application of a nonrecurring charge and the establishment of a new maximum termination liability charge for such service at the new location, or

- To continue service subject to the unexpired portion of the maximum termination liability charge, if any, and pay the estimated costs of moving such service, provided that the customer requests these charges be quoted prior to ordering the service move. Charges for moving such service will be based on estimated costs attributable to the move.

12. SPECIALIZED SERVICE OR ARRANGEMENTS

12.2 MOVE CHARGES (Cont'd)

C. Moves charges include the estimated costs of removal, restoration of service or facilities necessitated by the move, transportation, storage, reinstallation, engineering, labor, supervision, materials, administration and any other specific items of cost directly attributable to the move.

12.3 RATES AND CHARGES

Rates and charges, and additional regulations if applicable, for specialized service or arrangements are provided on an individual case basis.

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

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13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

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(M) Material moved to Index Page 1.

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

In this section, normal business hours are from Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Hours before 8:00 a.m. and after 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, and all day Saturday, are considered overtime. Sundays and Holidays are premium time.

13.1 ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING

Additional Engineering will be provided by the Company at the request of the customer only when:

A customer requests additional technical information after the Company has already provided the technical information normally included on the Design Layout Report (DLR) as set forth in 6.1.4 preceding.

The Company will notify the customer that additional engineering charges, as set forth in 13.4 following will apply before any additional engineering is undertaken.

13.2 ADDITIONAL LABOR

Additional labor is that labor requested by the customer and agreed to by the Company as set forth in 13.2.1 and 13.2.2 following. The Company will notify the customer that additional labor charges as set forth in 13.4 following will apply before any additional labor is undertaken. The labor charges apply per Company technician performing billable work at the customer's request. If multiple types of services are being ordered on one request at a designated premises, all orders must specifically reference the original request. When more than one technician is involved in working on a customer's request, the amount of time accrued by all technicians will be totaled to determine the number of 1/2 hour increments to be billed. Only one first 1/2 hour increment applies per request.

13.2.1 OVERTIME INSTALLATION

Overtime installation is that Company installation effort requested by the customer outside of normal business hours.

13.2.2 OTHER LABOR

Other labor is that additional labor not included in 13.2.1 preceding and labor incurred to accommodate a specific customer request that involves only labor which is not covered by any other section of this Tariff.

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.3.1 MAINTENANCE OF SERVICE

A. When a customer reports a trouble to the Company for clearance and no trouble is found in the Company's facilities, the customer shall be responsible for payment of a Maintenance of Service charge; the Maintenance of Service charge is applicable for the period of time from when Company personnel are dispatched to an unmanned Company building (outside of normal business hours) or to the customer's premises to when the work is completed. Failure of Company personnel to find trouble in Company facilities will result in no charge if the trouble is actually in those facilities, but not discovered at the time.

B. The customer shall be responsible for payment of a Maintenance of Service charge when the Company dispatches personnel to an unmanned Company building (outside of normal business hours) or to the customer's premises and the trouble is in equipment or communications systems provided by other than the Company or in detariffed CPE provided by the Company.

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES (Cont'd)

13.3.2 RESTORATION PRIORITY

Existing Restoration Priority (RP) was superseded by Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP), as specified in Section 13.3.7, following, on September 10, 1990. Existing RP arrangements remain in effect for thirty (30) months until March 10, 1993. If RP Service is converted to TSP, the customer will incur the Priority Restoration Level Implementation Nonrecurring Charge as specified in 13.4.3.D., following.

13.3.3 INTEREXCHANGE CARRIER SUBSCRIPTION

A. Description

Interexchange Carrier (IC) Subscription is a procedure whereby an end user or payphone service provider (PSP) may select and designate to the Company an IC to access without dialing an access code. This procedure applies for both interLATA and intraLATA calls. This IC is referred to as the end user's or PSP's primary IC (PIC). An end user or PSP may select one primary IC for both interLATA and intraLATA service, or they may choose to have two primary ICs, one for interLATA service and a different IC for intraLATA service.

The IC Subscription procedure applies to Telephone Exchange Service lines and/or trunks, Switched Access Lineside connections, Centrex-type lines and Public Access Line (PAL) Service.

- For IC Subscription pay telephones, the PSP will select and designate to the Company an IC to access, without dialing an access code, for intraLATA calls.

Should a caller wish to use the services of an IC other than the primary IC, it is necessary for the caller to dial the IC's access code(s) to reach that IC's service(s).

The terms, conditions, rates and charges for interLATA IC Subscription are found in CenturyLink Operating Companies Tariff F.C.C. No. 11, Section 13. (T)

The terms and conditions for intraLATA IC Subscription are following.

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES
13.3.3 INTEREXCHANGE CARRIER SUBSCRIPTION (Cont'd)

B. Terms and Conditions

1. Charge Application for IC Subscription

a. End users or PSPs placing orders for new service will be asked to select a primary IC at the time they place an order with the Company for Exchange Service, Switched Access Lineside connection, Centrex-type service or PAL Service. There will be no charge for this selection.

b. Subsequent to the installation of Telephone Exchange Service, Switched Access Lineside connection, Centrex-type service or PAL Service, for any change in selection, including a change from one access code to another access code for the same IC, a nonrecurring charge applies.

c. When end users or PSPs simultaneously choose or change an intraLATA and interLATA primary IC, a PIC change charge from CenturyLink Operating Companies Tariff F.C.C. No. 11, Section 13, will apply in addition to the applicable charge as set forth in D., following. (T) (T)

d. The nonrecurring charge for a primary IC change is billed to the end user who is the subscriber to the Telephone Exchange Service, Switched Access Lineside connection, Centrex-type service or to the PSP of PAL Service. However, an IC may, at its option, pay the charge for any end user and/or PSP at any time, or as prescribed by the Company, when the IC has specified that the PIC change request is being made as the result of an end user/PSP disputed PIC change reported to the alleged authorized carrier. The nonrecurring charge for a PIC change is set forth in D., following.

e. The applicable primary IC change charge as set forth in D., following, will be determined based on whether the change is requested through manual or electronic means.

(1) A manual change is defined as a change submitted to a customer service representative from an end user request or by a wholesale provider request.

(2) An electronic change is defined as a change submitted by an IC to the Company through the Regional Subscription System (RSS) or processed from an electronic source such as a Company – sponsored website, regardless of whether some manual processing is required.

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.3.3 INTEREXCHANGE CARRIER SUBSCRIPTION (T)

B. Terms and Conditions (Cont'd)

2. Dispute Application for IC Subscription (T)

If there is a conflict between an end user, a PSP or their respective agent, on one hand, and the IC on the other hand, over the designation of the primary IC, the Company will honor the designation selected by the end user, a PSP or their respective agent, regardless of any contractual obligations the end user, PSP or agent may have with one or more ICs.

If there is a conflict between an end user and/or a PSP, on one hand, and their agent on the other hand, over the designation of the primary IC, the Company will honor the designation selected by the end user and/or PSP regardless of any contractual obligations the end user and/or PSP may have with one or more ICs or agents.

3. Subscriber Alleged PIC Disputes (T)

When a subscriber alleges that a PIC change was made without their authorization, the Company shall return the subscriber to their previous PIC at no charge to the subscriber. All PIC change charges assessed by the Company to the subscriber as the result of the alleged unauthorized PIC change shall be credited to the subscriber's service.

Even if no order is received from the alleged unauthorized carrier to switch the customer back to their alleged authorized carrier, the Company will assess two nonrecurring PIC change charges to the alleged unauthorized carrier, one for the initial switch of the subscriber to the alleged unauthorized carrier; the second for the switch from the alleged unauthorized carrier to the alleged authorized carrier as set forth in D., following.

If the alleged unauthorized carrier change was due to a Company error, the subscriber will be returned to the alleged authorized carrier free of charge to both the subscriber and the alleged unauthorized carrier. (T)

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.3.3 INTEREXCHANGE CARRIER SUBSCRIPTION (T)

B. (Cont'd)

4. Cancellation of Interexchange Participation for IC Subscription (T)

If an IC elects to discontinue all of its Feature Group D service in an end office prior to the conversion date or after the introduction of Feature Group D in the converting end office, the IC is obligated to do the following:

- Notify the Company of the cancellation of their Feature Group D service, and;
- Contact all end users or PSPs that are presubscribed to the canceling IC as their primary IC. Inform these end users or PSPs of the cancellation and request that the end users or PSPs contact the Company to select a new primary IC.

The Company will bill the canceling IC the service order charge described in C., following, for each end user or PSP that this IC has currently predesignated to them.

Such charge will not apply to the canceling IC where the canceling IC transfers or assigns its Feature Group D services and the associated 101XXXX code to another IC in such a manner that the Company does not change the end users' or PSPs' records or the end users' or PSPs' PIC designation, or if another IC elects to pay the service order charge on behalf of the canceling IC.

C. IC Initiated Conversions for IC Subscription (T)

When an IC requests that their end user or PSP be changed from one access code to another access code on a mass conversion basis, (e.g., an IC using two or more PIC designations or an IC assuming ownership of another IC's end users, etc.,) charges will be as set forth in D., following.

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES
13.3.3 INTEREXCHANGE CARRIER SUBSCRIPTION (Cont'd)

D. Rates and Charges

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	
1. The charges for a Manual PIC change are as follows:			(C)
• Per Telephone Exchange Service line or trunk	P6XLX	$5.50(I)	
• Per Switched Access Lineside connection	P6XLX	5.50	
• Per Centrex-type line	P6XLX	5.50	
• Per PAL	P6XLX	5.50(I)	(C)
2. The charges for an Electronic PIC change are as follows:			(N)
• Per Telephone Exchange Service line or trunk	P6XFX	1.25	
• Per Switched Access Lineside connection	P6XFX	1.25	
• Per Centrex-type line	P6XFX	1.25	
• Per PAL	P6XFX	1.25	
3. The charges for a simultaneous Manual PIC change are as follows[1]:			
• Per Telephone Exchange Service line or trunk	P6XPX	2.75	
• Per Switched Access Lineside connection	P6XPX	2.75	
• Per Centrex-type line	P6XPX	2.75	
• Per PAL	P6XPX	2.75	
4. The charges for a simultaneous Electronic PIC change are as follows[1]:			
• Per Telephone Exchange Service line or trunk	P6XOX	0.62	
• Per Switched Access Lineside connection	P6XOX	0.62	
• Per Centrex-type line	P6XOX	0.62	
• Per PAL	P6XOX	0.62	(N)
5. The charges for an IC Initiated Conversion are as follows:			(T)
• Per Telephone Exchange Service line or trunk		0.75	
• Per Switched Access Lineside connection		0.75	
• Per Centrex-type line		0.75	
• Per PAL		0.75	

(D)

[1] Simultaneous Manual and Electronic PIC Charges will apply in addition to the charges described in 13.3.3.B.1.c., preceding. (N) (N)

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES (Cont'd)

13.3.5 TESTING SERVICES

Testing Services offered under this section of the Tariff are optional and subject to rates and charges as set forth in 13.4 following. Other testing services provided by the Company in association with Switched Access Services are furnished at no additional charge. These other testing services are described in 6.1.5 preceding.

Testing services are normally provided by Company personnel at Company locations. However, provisions are made in A.5. and B.1. and 2. following for a customer to request Company personnel to perform testing services at the customer's premises.

The offering of Testing Services under this section of the tariff is made subject to the availability of the necessary qualified personnel and test equipment at the various test locations mentioned following:

Testing Services for Switched Access are comprised of (a) tests which are performed during the installation of a Switched Access Service, and (b) tests which are performed after acceptance of such access services by a customer, i.e., in-service tests. These in-service tests may be further divided into two broad categories of tests: scheduled and nonscheduled.

Scheduled tests are those tests performed by the Company on a regular basis, e.g., monthly, which result in the measurement of Switched Access Service. Scheduled tests may be done on an automatic basis (no Company or customer technicians involved), on a cooperative basis (Company technician(s) involved at Company office(s) and customer technician(s) involved at customer's premises), or a manual basis (Company technician(s) involved at Company office(s) and at customer's premises).

Nonscheduled tests are performed by the Company "on demand", which result in the measurement of Switched Access Services. Nonscheduled tests may involve Company technicians at Company offices and at the customer's premises.

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES
13.3.5 TESTING SERVICES (Cont'd)

A. Additional Cooperative Acceptance Testing

Additional Cooperative Acceptance Testing (ACAT) of Switched Access Service involves the Company provision of a technician at its office(s) and the customer provides a technician at its premises, with suitable test equipment to perform the required tests.

Additional Cooperative Acceptance Tests may, for example, consist of the following tests:

- Impulse Noise
- Phase Jitter
- Signal to C-Notched Noise Ratio
- Intermodulation (Nonlinear) Distortion
- Frequency Shift (Offset)
- Envelope Delay Distortion
- Dial Pulse Percent Break

B. Automatic Scheduled Testing

Automatic Scheduled Testing (AST) of Switched Access Services (Trunkside), where the customer provides remote office test lines and 105 test lines with associated responders or their functional equivalent, will consist of monthly loss and C-message noise tests and annual balance test. However, the customer may specify a more frequent schedule of tests. In addition to the loss/noise/balance tests, the customer may also order, at additional charges, gain-slope and C-notched noise testing.

The Company will provide a monthly AST report that lists the test results for each trunk tested. Trunk test failures requiring customer participation for trouble resolution will be provided to the customer on an as-occurs basis.

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES
13.3.5 TESTING SERVICES (Cont'd)

C. Cooperative Scheduled Testing

Cooperative Scheduled Testing of Switched Access Services where the Company provides a technician at its office(s) and the customer provides a technician at its premises, with suitable test equipment to perform the required tests, will consist of quarterly loss and C-message noise tests, and annual balance tests. However, the customer may specify a more frequent schedule of tests. In addition to the loss/noise/balance measurements, the customer may also order, at additional charges, gain-slope and C-notched noise testing.

The Company will provide, on a quarterly basis, a Cooperative Scheduled Testing report that lists the test results for each trunk tested. Trunk test failures requiring customer participation for trouble resolution will be provided to the customer on an as-occurs basis.

D. Manual Scheduled Testing

Manual Scheduled Testing (MST) of Switched Access Services (Feature Groups B, C or D and Directory Access Service not routed through an access tandem) where the Company provides a technician at its office(s) and at the customer's premises, will consist of quarterly loss and C-message noise tests, and annual balance tests. However, the customer may specify a more frequent schedule of tests. In addition to the loss/noise/balance tests, the customer may also order, at additional charges, gain-slope and C-notched noise testing.

The Company will provide, on a quarterly basis, an MST report that lists the test results for each trunk tested. Trunk test failures requiring customer participation for trouble resolution will be provided to the customer on an as-occurs basis.

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES
13.3.5 TESTING SERVICES (Cont'd)

E. Nonscheduled Testing

Nonscheduled Testing (NST) of Switched Access Services is where:

- The customer provides remote office test lines and 105 test lines with associated responders or their functional equivalent ("automatic testing"), or
- The Company provides a technician at its office(s) and the customer provides a technician at its premises, with suitable test equipment to perform the required tests ("cooperative testing"), or
- The Company provides a technician at its office(s), and/or at the customer's premises with suitable test equipment to perform the required tests ("manual testing").

Nonscheduled Tests may consist of any tests, e.g., loss, noise, slope envelope delay, which the customer may require.

F. Obligations of the Customer

1. The customer shall provide the Remote Office Test Line priming data to the Company, as appropriate, to support AST as set forth in B. preceding or NST as set forth in E. preceding.
2. The customer shall make the facilities to be tested available to the Company at times mutually agreed upon.

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES (Cont'd)

13.3.6 PROVISION OF ACCESS SERVICE BILLING INFORMATION

A. Primary Access Service Billing Copy

1. The customer will receive its primary access service monthly bills and Customer Service Records (CSRs) in a standard paper format at no charge.

2. At the option of the customer, primary access service monthly bills and CSRs may be requested on magnetic tape reel, floppy diskette or transmitted by electronic data transmission to the customer's premises, in lieu of the standard paper format at no charge. When a customer selects a primary billing copy in lieu of the standard paper format, the customer will receive an abbreviated bill in paper format for remittance purposes at no charge. The abbreviated bill will conform with industry standard billing data output.

   Upon Company acceptance of an order for electronic data transmission, the Company will determine the period of time to implement the transmission of such material on an individual order basis.

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES
13.3.6 PROVISION OF ACCESS SERVICE BILLING INFORMATION (Cont'd)

B. Additional Access Service Billing Options

1. Nonchargeable Additional Options

a. On-line Billing Service

On-line Billing Service (OBS) provides a customer on-line access to view its designated Billing Account Number (BAN) media (i.e., monthly bills and/or CSRs) in the Company OBS data base via a customer-provided personal computer or terminal utilizing customer-provided communications software package capable of VT100 emulation.

Individual User identification Number(s) and Personal Identification Number(s) are assigned by the Company and provide the customer a secure log on to view its billing media. Customers reach the OBS data base by dialing a telephone number for the OBS modem pool. In the event of a log on rejection, the Company system administrator must be contacted. The system administrator will provide customer assistance in resolving the log on failure.

BAN media for the last eleven months is available for viewing. BAN media can be viewed between the hours of 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. Central Time, Monday through Friday, excluding holidays.

OBS is a nonchargeable additional access bill format and is not available as the primary bill format.

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.3.6 PROVISION OF ACCESS SERVICE BILLING INFORMATION

B. Additional Access Service Billing Options (Cont'd)

2. Chargeable Additional Options

Additional copies of the customer's monthly bill and/or CSR may be provided in a standard paper, microfiche, magnetic tape reel, magnetic tape cartridge or floppy diskette format for an additional charge.

a. Standard Paper

Customers requesting additional copies of monthly bills and/or CSRs in a standard paper format are assessed a per request charge for each bill and/or each CSR requested and a per page charge.

b. Microfiche

Customers requesting additional copies of monthly bills and/or CSRs in a microfiche format are assessed a per set charge for each bill set and/or each CSR set and a per microfiche sheet charge.

c. Magnetic Tape Reel or Cartridge

Customers requesting additional copies of monthly bills and/or CSRs in a magnetic tape reel or cartridge format are assessed a per reel or per cartridge charge. Only one type of magnetic tape (i.e., reel or cartridge) will be provided per request.

d. Floppy Diskette

At the option of the customer, floppy diskettes are provided in either a 3.5" or 5.25" double sided, high density diskette format. The data on the diskette is formatted using standards determined by the Company. Customers requesting additional copies of monthly bills and/or CSRs in a floppy diskette format are assessed a per set charge for each bill set and/or each CSR set requested.

Rates and charges for additional access service billing copies are set forth in 13.4.3, C., following.

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES (Cont'd)

13.3.7 TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE PRIORITY (TSP) SYSTEM

A. Priority installation and/or restoration of National Security Emergency Preparedness (NSEP) telecommunications services shall be provided in accordance with Part 64.401, Appendix A of the Federal Communications Commission's (FCC's) Rules and Regulations.

In addition, TSP System service shall be provided in accordance with the guidelines set forth in "Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) System for National Security Emergency Preparedness (NSEP) Service Vendor Handbook" (NCS) H 3-1-2 dated July 9, 1990, and "Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) System for National Security Emergency Preparedness (NSEP) Service User Manual" (NCS) M 3-1-1.

The TSP System is a service, developed to meet the requirements of the Federal Government, as specified in the Service Vendor Handbook and Service User's Manual, which provides regulatory, administrative and operational framework for the priority installation and/or restoration of NSEP telecommunications services. The TSP System applies only to NSEP telecommunications services, and requires and authorizes priority action by the Company providing the service.

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES
13.3.7 TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE PRIORITY (TSP) SYSTEM (Cont'd)

B. The TSP System's applicability is limited to Access Services which the Company can discreetly identify for priority provisioning and/or restoration.

C. Other regulations, rates and charges for services provided in conjunction with TSP System apply as specified elsewhere in this Tariff (e.g., expedited order charge, Special Construction, due date change charge, etc.).

D. The customer for TSP System service also must be the same customer for the Access Service with which it is associated.

E. Under certain conditions, it may be necessary to preempt one or more customer services with a lower or no restoration priority in order to install or restore NSEP telecommunications service(s) of a higher priority. If such preemption is necessary, and if circumstances permit, the Company will make reasonable effort to notify the preempted service customer of the action to be taken. Credit allowance for such service preemption shall be made in accordance with the provisions set forth in 2.4.4, E. preceding concerning Temporary Surrender of a Service.

F. The customer, in obtaining TSP System service, acknowledges and consents to the provision of customer service record information by the Company to the Federal Government, as specified in the TSP Service Vendor Handbook, in order for the Government to administer and maintain its overall TSP System. This customer service record information will include TSP Authorization Code and Company Circuit/Service ID, customer telephone number and customer service location.

G. When Priority Restoration Administration and Maintenance, as defined in the TSP Service Vendor Handbook, is discontinued (revocation of assigned Priority Restoration), and the associated Access Service is continued in service, the charge specified in 13.4.3, D. following, will not apply for such a discontinuance.

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES
13.3.7 TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE PRIORITY (TSP) SYSTEM (Cont'd)

H. Credit allowance for service interruption for Priority Restoration Administration and Maintenance shall be the same as for the Access Service with which it is associated as set forth in 2.4.4, preceding.

I. Certain activities performed by the Company in association with the TSP System are included in the rate elements as follows:

1. Priority Installation Invocation includes system development, verification and confirmation.

2. Priority Restoration Level Implementation includes system development, verification and confirmation.

3. Priority Restoration Level Change includes verification and confirmation.

4. Priority Restoration Administration and Maintenance includes reconciliation.

J. Existing Restoration Priority (RP) assignments will remain in effect for 30 months (until March 31, 1993). If a customer converts RP Service to TSP, the customer will incur the Priority Restoration level implementation nonrecurring charge as specified in 13.4.3, D., following.

K. The customer recognizes that quoting charges and obtaining permission to proceed with the installation and restoration of certain Access Services will cause unnecessary delays. In subscribing to TSP System, the customer recognizes this condition and grants the Company the right to quote charges after the work has been completed.

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES (Cont'd)

13.3.10 PEAK DAY REROUTING

Peak Day Rerouting allows Feature Group B or Feature Group D customers the capability of completing terminating overflow traffic on specific peak calling days, which will be limited to Mother's Day, Father's Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas. The Company will provide alternate completion routes for terminating calls where facilities exist. The Company will work cooperatively with the customer to jointly plan in advance of peak day(s) the use of controls for the purpose of enhancing call completions.

A. The customer must notify the Company 60 days in advance of the peak day.

B. The customer must have existing direct trunks between the customer's premises and the end office(s) designated by the Company as tandems for Peak Day Rerouting. The Company will provide the customer a list of end offices and NXXs that may be used for each Peak Day. The customer must also have existing direct trunks between the customer's premises and the terminating end office.

C. The Company will work cooperatively with the customer to jointly plan implementation procedures including activation and deactivation time frames. A single point of contact in the Network Management Centers for the customer and the Company shall be established during the implementation meeting.

D. The Company will work cooperatively with the customer to negotiate testing procedures. The Company and the customer shall mutually agree upon date, time and notification procedures for testing.

E. The customer shall remove or reduce the percentage of terminating traffic on the alternate route(s) immediately upon request by the Company on the actual Peak Day.

F. All appropriate Switched Access usage rates and regulations as set forth in Section 6 apply.

G. Nonrecurring charges will not apply to establish Peak Day Rerouting.

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES (Cont'd)

13.3.15 900 SERVICE ACCESS RESTRICTION

A. General Description

900 Service Access Restriction prevents access to the 900 network. When customers dial a 1+900 direct-dialed pay-per-call number from a restricted telephone number, the 900 call is diverted to a Company provided intercept announcement. 900 Service Access Restriction is available where technically feasible.

Customers who request 900 Service Access Restriction on a new telephone number within sixty (60) days from receipt of the telephone number will not be assessed a charge to add 900 Service Access Restriction.

Customers who request 900 Service Access Restriction on a telephone number after sixty (60) days from the receipt of the telephone number will be assessed a nonrecurring charge per telephone number to add 900 Service Access Restriction as set forth in 13.4.3, F., following.

Requests by customers to remove 900 Service Access Restriction must be submitted to the Company in writing. No charge is assessed to remove 900 Service Access Restriction from a telephone number.

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.4 RATES AND CHARGES

13.4.1 CHARGES FOR ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING

ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING PERIODS	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE
• Basic Time, per engineer		
- First 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	AEQXX	$46.00
- Each additional 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	AEQ1X	28.00
• Overtime, per engineer		
- First 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	AEQOX	51.00
- Each additional 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	AEQ2X	33.00

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.4 RATES AND CHARGES (Cont'd)

13.4.2 CHARGES FOR ADDITIONAL LABOR

A. Installation

ADDITIONAL LABOR PERIODS	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE
• Overtime, per technician[1]		
- First 1/2 hour or fraction thereof[2]	ALFOX	$1.00
- Each additional 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	ALF2X	1.00
• Premium Time, per technician[1]		
- First 1/2 hour or fraction thereof[2]	ALFPX	5.00
- Each additional 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	ALF3X	5.00

[1] A call-out of a Company employee at a time not consecutive with the employee's scheduled work period is subject to a minimum charge of four (4) hours.

[2] Only one first 1/2 hour increment applies per request.

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.4 RATES AND CHARGES
13.4.2 CHARGES FOR ADDITIONAL LABOR (Cont'd)

B. Other Labor

ADDITIONAL LABOR PERIODS	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE
• Basic Time, per technician		
- First 1/2 hour or fraction thereof[1]	ALGXX	$45.00
- Each additional 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	ALG1X	25.00
• Overtime, per technician[2]		
- First 1/2 hour or fraction thereof[1]	ALGOX	45.00
- Each additional 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	ALG2X	25.00
• Premium Time, per technician[2]		
- First 1/2 hour or fraction thereof[1]	ALGPX	50.00
- Each additional 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	ALG3X	35.00

[1] Only one first 1/2 hour increment applies per request.

[2] A call-out of a Company employee at a time not consecutive with the employee's scheduled work period is subject to a minimum charge of four (4) hours.

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.4 RATES AND CHARGES (Cont'd)

13.4.3 CHARGES FOR MISCELLANEOUS SERVICE

A. Maintenance of Service

MAINTENANCE OF SERVICE PERIODS	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE
• Basic Time, per technician		
- First 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	MVWXX	$ 6.00
- Each additional 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	MVW1X	6.00
• Overtime, per technician[1]		
- First 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	MVWOX	9.00
- Each additional 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	MVW2X	9.00
• Premium Time, per technician[1]		
- First 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	MVWPX	12.00
- Each additional 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	MVW3X	12.00

[1] A call-out of a Company employee at a time not consecutive with the employee's scheduled work period is subject to a minimum charge of four (4) hours.

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.4 RATES AND CHARGES
13.4.3 CHARGES FOR MISCELLANEOUS SERVICE (Cont'd)

B. Testing Services

1. Additional Cooperative Acceptance Testing

TESTING PERIODS	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE
• Basic Time, per technician		
- First 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	UBCX+	$39.16
- Each additional 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	UBC1+	22.16
• Overtime, per technician[1]		
- First 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	UBCO+	43.69
- Each additional 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	UBC2+	26.68
• Premium Time, per technician[1]		
- First 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	UBCP+	48.21
- Each additional 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	UBC3+	31.21

[1] A call-out of a Company employee at a time not consecutive with the employee's scheduled work period is subject to a minimum charge of four (4) hours.

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.4 RATES AND CHARGES

13.4.3 CHARGES FOR MISCELLANEOUS SERVICE

B. Testing Services (Cont'd)

2. Automatic Scheduled Testing (AST)

The three tests as set forth in a. following represent the minimum offering, i.e., an order for testing must, at a minimum, consist of twelve (12) 1004 Hz Tests per transmission path, twelve (12) C-Message Noise Tests per transmission path and one Return Loss (Balance) Test per transmission path, per year. The additional Tests as set forth in b. following may be ordered by the customer, at additional charges, 60 days prior to the start of the customer prescribed schedule. The customer also may specify a more frequent schedule of tests 60 days prior to the start of the customer prescribed schedule.

a. Basic Tests[1]

TO FIRST POINT OF SWITCHING	USOC	MONTHLY RATE
• 1004 Hz Loss Tests performed within a one-year period, per test ordered, per transmission path	UBGX+	$0.02
• C-Message Noise Tests performed within a one-year period, per test ordered, per transmission path	UBGX+	0.02
• Return Loss (Balance) Tests performed within a one-year period, per test ordered, per transmission path	UBGX+	0.04

[1] Subject to a one-year minimum contract period, and annually thereafter.

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.4 RATES AND CHARGES
13.4.3 CHARGES FOR MISCELLANEOUS SERVICE

B.2. (Cont'd)

b. Additional Tests

TO FIRST POINT OF SWITCHING	USOC	MONTHLY RATE
• Gain-Slope Tests performed within a one-year period, per test ordered, per transmission path	UBGX+	$0.02
• C-Notched Noise Tests performed within a one-year period, per test ordered, per transmission path	UBGX+	0.02

c. Example

A customer schedules thirteen (13) 1004 Hz Loss Tests, thirteen (13) C-Message Noise Tests and two (2) Return Loss Tests on one trunk for a year. The charges will be computed as follows:

	13	x $0.02	=	$0.26
+	13	x 0.02	=	0.26
+	2	x 0.04	=	0.08
				$0.60 per month, per trunk

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.4 RATES AND CHARGES

13.4.3 CHARGES FOR MISCELLANEOUS SERVICE

B. Testing Services (Cont'd)

3. Cooperative Scheduled Testing

The three (3) tests as set forth in a. following represent the minimum offering, i.e., an order for testing must, at a minimum, consist of four (4) 1004 Hz Loss Tests per transmission path, four (4) C-Message Noise Tests per transmission path and one (1) Return Loss (Balance) Test per transmission path, per year. The Additional Tests as set forth in b. following may be ordered by the customer, at additional charges, 60 days prior to the start of the customer prescribed schedule. The customer also may specify a more frequent schedule of tests 60 days prior to the start of the customer prescribed schedule.

a. Basic Tests[1]

TO FIRST POINT OF SWITCHING	USOC	MONTHLY RATE
• 1004 Hz Loss Tests performed within a one-year period, per test ordered, per transmission path	UBSX+	$0.07
• C-Message Noise Tests performed within a one-year period, per test ordered, per transmission path	UBSX+	0.07
• Return Loss (Balance) Tests performed within a one-year period, per test ordered, per transmission path	UBSX+	0.26

[1] Subject to a one-year minimum contract period, and annually thereafter.

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.4 RATES AND CHARGES
13.4.3 CHARGES FOR MISCELLANEOUS SERVICE

B.3. (Cont'd)

b. Additional Tests

TO FIRST POINT OF SWITCHING	USOC	MONTHLY RATE
• Gain-Slope Tests performed within a one-year period, per test ordered, per transmission path	UBSX+	$0.07
• C-Notched Noise Tests performed within a one-year period, per test ordered, per transmission path	UBSX+	0.07

c. Example

A customer schedules six (6) 1004 Hz Loss Tests, six (6) C-Message Noise Tests and four (4) Return Loss Tests on one trunk for a year. The charges will be computed as follows:

	6	x $0.07	=	$0.42
+	6	x 0.07	=	0.42
+	4	x 0.26	=	1.04
				$1.88 per month, per trunk

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.4 RATES AND CHARGES

13.4.3 CHARGES FOR MISCELLANEOUS SERVICE

B. Testing Services (Cont'd)

4. Manual Scheduled Testing (MST)

The three (3) tests as set forth in a. following represent the minimum offering, i.e., an order for testing must, at a minimum, consist of four (4) 1004 Hz Loss Tests per transmission path, four (4) C-Message Noise Tests per transmission path and one (1) Return Loss (Balance) Test per transmission path, per year. The Additional Tests as set forth in b. following may be ordered by the customer, at additional charges, 60 days prior to the start of the customer prescribed schedule. The customer also may specify a more frequent schedule of tests 60 days prior to the start of the customer prescribed schedule.

a. Basic Tests[1]

TO FIRST POINT OF SWITCHING	USOC	MONTHLY RATE
• 1004 Hz Loss Tests performed within a one-year period, per test ordered, per transmission path	UBMX+	$0.14
• C-Message Noise Tests performed within a one-year period, per test ordered, per transmission path	UBMX+	0.14
• Return Loss (Balance) Tests performed within a one-year period, per test ordered, per transmission path	UBMX+	0.50

[1] Subject to a one-year minimum contract period, and annually thereafter.

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.4 RATES AND CHARGES
13.4.3 CHARGES FOR MISCELLANEOUS SERVICE

B.4. (Cont'd)

b. Additional Tests

TO FIRST POINT OF SWITCHING	USOC	MONTHLY RATE
• Gain-Slope Tests performed within a one-year period, per test ordered, per transmission path	UBMX+	$0.13
• C-Notched Noise Tests performed within a one-year period, per test ordered, per transmission path	UBMX+	0.13

c. Example

See 3.c. preceding.

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.4 RATES AND CHARGES

13.4.3 CHARGES FOR MISCELLANEOUS SERVICE

B. Testing Services (Cont'd)

5. Nonscheduled Testing (NST)

a. Automatic Testing

TO FIRST POINT OF SWITCHING	USOC	MONTHLY RATE
• 1004 Hz Loss, per test performed	USCX+	$0.45
• C-Message Noise, per test performed	USCX+	0.45
• Return Loss (Balance), per test performed	USCX+	0.66
• Gain-Slope, per test performed	USCX+	0.45
• C-Notched Noise, per test performed	USCX+	0.45

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.4 RATES AND CHARGES
13.4.3 CHARGES FOR MISCELLANEOUS SERVICE
B.5. (Cont'd)

b. Cooperative Testing

TESTING PERIODS	USOC	MONTHLY RATE
• Basic Time, per technician		
- First 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	USSX+	$39.15
- Each additional 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	USS1+	22.15
• Overtime, per technician[1]		
- First 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	USSO+	43.68
- Each additional\ 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	USS2+	26.68
• Premium Time, per technician[1]		
- First 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	USSP+	48.21
- Each additional 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	USS3+	31.21

[1] A call-out of a Company employee at a time not consecutive with the employee's scheduled work period is subject to a minimum charge of four (4) hours.

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.4 RATES AND CHARGES
13.4.3 CHARGES FOR MISCELLANEOUS SERVICE
B.5. (Cont'd)

c. Manual Testing

TESTING PERIODS	USOC	MONTHLY RATE
• Basic Time, per technician		
- First 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	USMX+	$39.15
- Each additional 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	USM1+	22.15
• Overtime, per technician[1]		
- First 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	USMO+	43.68
- Each additional 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	USM2+	26.68
• Premium Time, per technician[1]		
- First 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	USMP+	48.21
- Each additional 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	USM3+	31.21

[1] A call-out of a Company employee at a time not consecutive with the employee's scheduled work period is subject to a minimum charge of four (4) hours.

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.4 RATES AND CHARGES
13.4.3 CHARGES FOR MISCELLANEOUS SERVICE (Cont'd)

C. Access Service Billing Information

Additional Options of the Customer's Monthly Bill and/or CSR

	RATE
1. Nonchargeable Additional Options	
• On-line Billing Service	–
2. Chargeable Additional Options	
• Paper	
- Each bill and/or each CSR request	$19.53
- + per page	0.01
• Microfiche	
- Each bill set and/or each CSR set request	39.67
- + per microfiche sheet	0.25
• Magnetic Tape Reel, each reel request	39.88
• Magnetic Tape Cartridge, each cartridge request	25.99
• Floppy Diskette, each bill set and/or each CSR set request	23.87

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.4 RATES AND CHARGES
13.4.3 CHARGES FOR MISCELLANEOUS SERVICE (Cont'd)

D. Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) System

The following rates and charges apply per point of termination or per line and are in addition to all other rates and charges that may be applicable for other services that may be furnished under the provisions of this Tariff which operate in conjunction with the TSP System.

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE
1. Priority Installation (PI) Invocation, includes system development, verification and confirmation, per point of termination or per line[1]			
• Prime Service Vendor	P1APX	$128.00	–
• Subcontractor	P1ASX	128.00	–

[1] When an Access Service is ordered with both PI and PR, only the nonrecurring charge for PR applies.

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.4 RATES AND CHARGES
13.4.3 CHARGES FOR MISCELLANEOUS SERVICE

D. Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) System (Cont'd)

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE
2. Priority Restoration (PR) Level Implementation, per point of termination or per line[1]			
a. PR level implementation, includes system development, verification and confirmation			
• Prime Service Vendor	PR5PX	$128.00	–
• Subcontractor	PR5SX	128.00	–
b. PR level change, includes verification and confirmation			
• Prime Service Vendor	PR8PX	5.00	–
• Subcontractor	PR8SX	5.00	–
c. PR administration and maintenance, includes reconciliation			
• Prime Service Vendor	PR9PX	–	$1.75
• Subcontractor	PR9SX	–	1.75

[1] When an Access Service is ordered with both PI and PR, only the nonrecurring charge for PR applies.

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.4 RATES AND CHARGES - ALL STATES
13.4.3 CHARGES FOR MISCELLANEOUS SERVICE (Cont'd)

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE
E. 900 Service Access Restriction, per telephone number restricted		
• Per Telephone Exchange Service telephone number	RTVXW	$2.52
• Per Switched Access Lineside telephone number	RTVXV	2.52

14. RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE

15. RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE

16. RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE

17. RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE

18. RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE

19. RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE

20. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING NETWORK (CCSN)

SUBJECT	PAGE	
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20. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING NETWORK (CCSN)

20.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Company's Common Channel Signaling Network (CCSN) is a digital data network carrying signaling information that interfaces with the Company's voice/data network for services using the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) CCS7 signaling protocol.

A. Common Channel Signaling Access Capability (CCSAC)

Common Channel Signaling Access Capability (CCSAC) allows a customer to connect with the Company's SS7 network. CCSAC is used in conjunction with other SS7 based features and services. CCSAC provides the means for transmitting SS7 out of band signaling information via Switched Access CCS Links between the customer's Signaling Point of Interface (SPOI) and the Company's Signal Transfer Point (STP) or Facility Signaling Point of Interconnection (FSPOI). The STP provides translations and routing functions for SS7 signaling messages received from the Company's network signaling points and the SS7 networks of other entities. There are two types of signaling messages. ISDN User Part (ISUP) messages are used for call set-up (establishing and closing transmission paths for voice and data calls over the public switched network). Transaction Capabilities Application Part (TCAP) messages are used to carry information between signaling points for call related database services. CCSAC acts as a platform for the following applications. (C) (C)

The customer's SPOI and the Company's STP or FSPOI wire center must be located within the same LATA. (C)

1. Call Set-Up

This application provides the customer the capability to send originating and terminating call set-up signaling information, via ISUP messages, between the customer's designated premises, the Company's STP and other entities in association with message telecommunications service. Call Set-Up may be associated with calls that utilize the Company's switched access network or may be associated with calls that do not utilize the Company's switched access network. If the message trunks are provided by the Company, the customer must order the associated FGD trunks with SS7 Out of Band Signaling option as set forth in Section 6, preceding. Call Set-Up associated with calls that do not utilize the Company's switched access network is referred to as transient call set-up and the customer must have message trunks with SS7 capabilities. CCSAC Service as set forth in this section is required to provide both capabilities.

20. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING NETWORK (CCSN)

20.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

A. Common Channel Signaling Access Capability (CCSAC) (Cont'd)

2. Foreign Database Queries

This service provides the customer the ability to query foreign databases (databases not maintained by the Company) by sending signaling information via TCAP messages between the Company's STP, the customer's designated premises and the foreign database. CCSAC Service as set forth in this section is required to provide this capability.

3. Line Information Data Base (LIDB) Service

LIDB Service provides the customer the ability to query, in the form of signaling information, the Company's LIDB via the Company's CCSN. LIDB provides customers the ability to validate all alternate billing services in an effort to prevent toll fraud occurrences. LIDB customers must order CCSAC as set forth in this section.

20.2 SERVICE DESCRIPTION

20.2.1 COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING ACCESS CAPABILITY (CCSAC)

CCSAC transmission specifications, diversity requirements and testing parameters are set forth in Technical Reference GR-905-CORE, GR-954-CORE and 77342. Diversity will be provided as mutually agreed upon by the Company and the customer based upon availability from the customer's STP, SP or SSP location to the Company's STP. If applicable, Special Construction terms, conditions and charges will apply. CCSAC interconnection is available only in suitably equipped Company STP locations. (N)

CCSAC network interface specifications between the Company's STP location and the customer's STP location supporting Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) signaling are described in Technical Reference GR-905-CORE. (N)

(M)

(M) Material moved to Page 3.

20. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING NETWORK (CCSN)

20.2 SERVICE DESCRIPTION
20.2.1 COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING ACCESS CAPABILITY (CCSAC) (Cont'd)

A. CCS Link

CCSAC is provided by a CCS Link. The CCS Link provides digital bidirectional transmission and operates at a DS0-A level (i.e., 56 kbps of CCS7 signaling data and 8 kbps of control/supervisory data). Each DS0-A channel (link) occupies a single DS0 (i.e., 64 kbps) channel of a 24 channel DS1 digital transmission system. The DS0-A channel (link) is multiplexed into a DS1 format for hand off at the customer's SPOI. One STP Port is required for each 56 kbps signaling link utilized for CCSAC at the Company STP. The customer's SPOI and the Company's STP or FSPOI, wire center must be located within the same LATA. Customer connections at an FSPOI will only provide signaling access for the LATA served by the FSPOI. Customer connections for multiple LATAs, where available, must be made at the Company STP. The STP Port is the POT to the signal switching capability of the STP and is dedicated to the customer. The CCS Link is transported via an Entrance Facility and a Direct Link Transport (DLT) facility as described in A. and B., following, and is utilized exclusively for connecting the customer's CCS network and the Company's CCSN for the transmission of network control signaling data only.

B. Entrance Facility

The Entrance Facility provides the connection from the customer's SPOI to the serving wire center (SWC) of the customer's SPOI on a dedicated DS1 facility ordered as set forth in this section and is utilized exclusively for the transmission of network control signaling data only. The customer may utilize an existing DS1 Entrance Facility previously ordered from this section for additional CCS Links or order a new DS1 Entrance Facility from this section. The customer may also choose to utilize a portion (i.e., DS1) of an existing DS3 facility under the regulations of Shared Use. The DS3 facility can only be ordered from Section 6, preceding, or Section 7, of CenturyLink Operating Companies Tariff F.C.C. No. 11. When the customer chooses to use a portion of an existing DS3 facility, the customer must allocate, at the minimum, one dedicated DS1 for the provision of the signaling links. Rate applications for Shared Use are set forth in 2.7, preceding. (T) (T)

C. Direct Link Transport (DLT)

The DLT provides for the transmission facilities between the SWC of the customer's SPOI and the Company's STP or FSPOI. The customer has the option of ordering a DS1 DLT facility from this section, utilized exclusively for the transmission of network control signaling data only, or a single DS0-A channel (i.e., 64 kbps) of a 24 channel DS1 facility. The customer may utilize an existing DS1 DLT facility previously ordered from this section for additional CCS Links or order a new DS1 DLT or a DS0 DLT facility.

20. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING NETWORK (CCSN)

20.2 SERVICE DESCRIPTION

20.2.1 COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING ACCESS CAPABILITY (CCSAC)

C. Direct Link Transport (DLT) (Cont'd)

Company hubbing arrangements can be utilized for CCSAC. If the customer has an existing DS3 facility between the SWC of the customer's premises and a Company Hub, ordered and provisioned as set forth in Section 6, preceding, or Section 7, of CenturyLink Operating Companies Tariff F.C.C. No. 11, the customer may utilize a portion (i.e., DS1) of the existing DS3 facility for the CCS Link(s) under the provisions of the Shared Use regulations as set forth in 2.7, preceding. In addition, the customer must order the DS1 or DS0 DLT from the Company Hub to the Company STP or FSPOI. (T)

When the customer orders a DS1 DLT facility from the SWC of the customer's SPOI or a Company Hub to a Company STP or FSPOI, the customer must also order a DS1 to DS0 Multiplexer at the Company STP or FSPOI for termination into the STP Port. When the customer orders a DS0 DLT channel, the customer must also order a DS1 to DS0 Multiplexer at the SWC of the customer's SPOI. Multiplexing rates are set forth in 20.8, following.

20. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING NETWORK (CCSN)

20.2 SERVICE DESCRIPTION (Cont'd)

20.2.2 LINE INFORMATION DATA BASE (LIDB)

LIDB is provided by the Company to its customers in support of alternate billing services which offer LIDB customers the choice to permit their end user to bill calls to an account other than the account associated with the originating calling number. All LIDB queries are transported uniformly to the Company's LIDB where the following functions are performed:

- Validation of the 14 digit telecommunications calling card account number stored in LIDB.
- Determination of whether the billed line has decided in advance to reject certain calls billed as collect and/or to a third number.
- Determination of the billed line as a pay telephone or a nonworking telephone number.
- Determination of central office codes as active or vacant.

A customer LIDB query is transported from the customer's Operator Service System (OSS) identified by the Service Switching Point (SSP) Originating Point Code (OPC) to the Regional STP pair as designated by the Company. The customer's OPC is translated in the STP. The STP translation process validates the OPC and routes the query to and from the Service Control Point (SCP) which stores all LIDB information and performs the validation function. OPC data is recorded in the SCP and later used by the Company to bill the customer a LIDB Access Query and Validation Query as set forth in 20.3.2, following.

Technical Specifications for LIDB Service are described in Technical References GR-954-CORE, GR-1158-CORE and 77342. (T)

LIDB is accessed via the Company's CCSN. LIDB customers must order CCSAC Service as set forth in this section.

20. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING NETWORK (CCSN)

20.3 RATE CATEGORIES

20.3.1 CCSAC RATE CATEGORIES AND APPLICATIONS

CCS Link rates and charges are set forth in 20.8, following. Carrier Common Line rates, as set forth in Section 3, preceding, and Switched Access rates, as set forth in Section 6, preceding, are not applicable.

A. Nonrecurring Charges

Each CCS Link is assessed a nonrecurring charge per link provided on a first and each additional basis, per order. A nonrecurring charge is also assessed for each DS1 Entrance Facility provided.

Any change in CCSAC Service, except a change in jurisdiction, will be treated as a discontinuance of the existing service and an installation of a new service. Minimum period requirements are as set forth in 5.2.5, preceding.

B. Monthly Rates

The Entrance Facility monthly rate is assessed on a per DS1 facility provided when the Entrance Facility is ordered from this section for CCSAC. A nonrecurring charge is assessed for each DS1 Entrance Facility provided. When the customer has Shared Use facilities, the monthly rates are apportioned as set forth in 2.7, preceding.

For each DLT facility provided, DS0 or DS1, a fixed monthly rate, per mile band, and a monthly rate per mile is assessed. When the customer has Shared Use facilities, the monthly rates are apportioned as set forth in 2.7, preceding. Mileage measurement is calculated on a airline mile basis, using the V & H coordinates method, between the SWC of the customer's SPOI and the Company's STP or FSPOI. When DLT facilities of different capacities are connected by a multiplexer at a Company Hub, mileage is measured separately from the SWC of the customer's premises to the Company Hub, where multiplexing occurs, and then measured from the Company Hub to the Company STP or FSPOI. (T) (C) (C)

An STP Port is provided for each CCS Link and each STP Port is assessed a monthly rate.

EF and DTT multiplexing equipment is assessed a monthly rate per arrangement provided. When the customer has Shared Use facilities, the monthly rates are apportioned as set forth in 2.7, preceding.

20. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING NETWORK (CCSN)

20.3 RATE CATEGORIES
20.3.1 CCSAC RATE CATEGORIES AND APPLICATIONS (Cont'd) (T)

C. Message Charges (N)

Message charges, as set forth in 20.8, following, are assessed based on the type of message protocol, ISUP or TCAP. ISUP messages are associated with call set-up, while TCAP messages are used to query call related databases. ISUP message charges are assessed per call set-up request and TCAP message charges are assessed per data request.

Message charges do not apply for TCAP messages switched by the regional STPs to the Company provided 800 Data Base, LIDB or LNP Data Base. Query charges are assessed in lieu of message charges. Query charges for 800 Data Base are assessed as set forth in 6.8, preceding. When TCAP messages are destined for a foreign database, including a non-company provided LNP Data Base, message charges are assessed in lieu of query charges.

Message charges are assessed in the following manner.

1. Signal Formulation

   An ISUP Signal Formulation charge is assessed, per call set-up request, for formulating signaling messages in association with call set-up.

2. Signal Transport

   An ISUP Signal Transport charge is assessed, per call set-up request, for signaling messages transported to or from the Company STP in association with call set-up.

   A TCAP Signal Transport charge is assessed per data request transported to or from a Company STP and destined for a foreign database.

3. Signal Switching

   An ISUP Signal Switching charge is assessed per call set-up request that is switched at the Company STP.

   A TCAP Signal Switching charge is assessed for each data request that is switched by the Company STP and destined for a foreign network or database. (N)

(M)

(M) Material moved to Page 8.

20. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING NETWORK (CCSN)

20.3 RATE CATEGORIES (Cont'd)

20.3.2 LIDB RATE CATEGORIES AND APPLICATIONS

LIDB Service is a per query Switched Access Service and is not subject to rate categories as set forth in 6.1.2, preceding. LIDB is billed on a per Access Query basis and a per Validation Query basis. The Access Query represents the transport from the STP to the SCP and back. The Validation Query represents the actual verification of LIDB information. The query rates are applicable to all completed queries regardless of the results of the validation.

The nonrecurring rate category for LIDB Service is on a per OPC basis. Any change in a LIDB OPC will be treated as a discontinuance of the existing OPC and an installation of a new OPC as set forth in 5.2.5, preceding.

20.4 REPORT REQUIREMENTS

20.4.1 CCSAC NETWORK MANAGEMENT

The customer shall provide semi-annually a CCSAC Network Management Report. The CCSAC Network Management Report requirements are described in Technical Reference 77342. The Company will use the report information in its own effort to further project CCSN facility requirements.

20.5 ORDERING, SERVICE PROVISIONING AND PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

20.5.1 ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

A. CCSAC Ordering Requirements

When a customer orders CCSAC, the customer must specify the customer STP premises, the number of CCS Links and the service (application) requiring CCSAC connectivity. One STP Port is provided for each link ordered. In addition, the customer must specify, at a minimum, information for the Entrance Facility and the DLT as described following.

The customer must have capacity available on an existing DS1 Entrance Facility (ordered and provisioned from this section) or a DS3 facility (ordered and provisioned from Section 6, preceding, or Section 7, of CenturyLink Operating Companies Tariff F.C.C. No. 11) between the customer's SPOI and the SWC of the customer's SPOI with a compatible interface or request a DS1 Entrance Facility. If the Entrance Facility is existing, the customer shall provide the Circuit Facility Assignment (CFA) of the existing facilities that will be utilized. (T) (T)

20. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING NETWORK (CCSN)

20.5 ORDERING, SERVICE PROVISIONING AND PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

20.5.1 ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

A. CCSAC Ordering Requirements (Cont'd)

In addition the customer must specify the type of DLT facility, DS1 or DS0, to be utilized or provided between the SWC of the customer's SPOI and the Company's STP or FSPOI.

The Company will allow hubbing arrangements in association with CCSAC. If the customer has an existing DS3 facility (ordered and provisioned from Section 6, preceding, or Section 7, of CenturyLink Operating Companies Tariff F.C.C. No. 11) to a Company Hub, the customer may use a portion of the DS3 facility (i.e., DS1) for the CCS Link(s) from the SWC of the customer's SPOI to the Company Hub and then order the DS1 or DS0 DLT from the Company Hub to the Company's STP or FSPOI. If the customer requests a DS1 DLT, multiplexing equipment must be ordered at the Company's STP or FSPOI. CCSAC orders are subject to the provisions (e.g., access order intervals, modification charges, cancellation charges and minimum periods) specified in Section 5, preceding. When a customer orders CCSAC in association with other services (e.g., FGD with SS7 Out of Band Signaling for call set-up), separate orders shall be issued. (T) (T)

B. LIDB Ordering Requirements

When a customer orders LIDB, the customer must specify, per access order, the LIDB Originating Point Code(s), Location Identification Code(s) and projected percent of interstate use that will access the Company's LIDB. LIDB orders are subject to the provisions (e.g., access order intervals, modification charges, cancellation charges and minimum periods) as specified in Section 5, preceding.

20. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING NETWORK (CCSN)

20.5 ORDERING, SERVICE PROVISIONING AND PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS (Cont'd)

20.5.2 SERVICE PROVISIONING

A. CCSAC Service Provisioning

CCSAC transmission specifications, diversity requirements, testing parameters and design requirements for STP Links (i.e., CCS Signaling Links) are set forth in Technical References GR-905-CORE and 77342. CCSAC network interface specifications between the Company STP location and the customer's STP location supporting Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) signaling are described in Technical Reference GR-905-CORE.

CCSAC is provided from either the customer's Signaling Point (SP) which requires a minimum of two STP Links and two STP Ports or from the customer's STP which requires a minimum of four STP Links and four STP Ports. A group of signaling links that connect the same two signaling points is described as a link set. There are a maximum of 16 signaling links located within one link set. The quantity of CCS Links required is based upon diversity requirements. Diversity is provided as mutually agreed upon by the Company and the customer based upon the availability of facilities from the customer's SPOI location to the Company's STP or FSPOI. Customer connections at an FSPOI will only provide two diverse routes to the Company STP. If applicable, Special Construction regulations and charges apply. CCSAC interconnection is available only in suitably equipped Company STP locations. (T) (C) (C)

20. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING NETWORK (CCSN)

20.5 ORDERING, SERVICE PROVISIONING AND PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS
20.5.2 SERVICE PROVISIONING (Cont'd)

B. LIDB Provisioning

LIDB Service is accessed via the Company's CCSN. LIDB customers must arrange access to the Company's CCSN as set forth in 20.2.1, preceding. All Alternate Billing Service (ABS) query messages destined for the Company's LIDB require a routing indicator to be set for further Global Title Translations (GTTs). The Company performs the final GTT. The Company will provide to the customer all necessary network accessing information (e.g., regional STP point codes, SCP point codes, sub system number, physical points of interconnection, signal link codes, identity of interconnecting link sets, primary and alternate routes) of the Company's LIDB application.

All information related to ABS functions is proprietary. Proprietary data residing in the Company's LIDB is protected from unauthorized access and may not be stored by customers in a customer's data base for any reason. Examples of proprietary information residing in the Company's LIDB are:

- Billed (Line/Regional Accounting Office) number.
- Personal Identification Number(s)
- Billed Number Screening indicators
- Class of Service.
- Information related to billing LIDB usage.

All customer information (e.g., calling number and called number) received from the LIDB customer is used only for the purposes of billing each LIDB access and validation query and/or to assist the Company in toll fraud detection.

20. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING NETWORK (CCSN)

20.5 ORDERING, SERVICE PROVISIONING AND PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS
20.5.2 SERVICE PROVISIONING

B. LIDB Service Provisioning (Cont'd)

The Company's LIDB contains a record for all working line numbers, active Qwest Corporation calling card data, line numbers which contain billed number screening restrictions, pay telephone line numbers and vacant and active Billed Number Groups. These records are updated on a routine basis and an immediate basis as described following:

1. Routine Updates

   The Company will update LIDB on a daily basis for service order processing changes (e.g., new service, disconnects, moves, modifications, cancellations and nonpayment of an account).

2. Immediate Updates

   The Company has procedures to update LIDB as requested by customers. These updates are processed the same day as requested by customers.

   The Company has procedures to deactivate (i.e., automatically and manually) a Qwest Corporation calling card number when call attempt activity exceeds the Company's designated usage threshold level over a given period of time. All Qwest Corporation calling card call attempts are monitored against the Company's designated usage thresholds. These thresholds are based upon classes of service and generate warning messages to identify potential calling card fraudulent activity.

The Company will monitor and deactivate Qwest Corporation calling card numbers seven (7) days a week, twenty-four (24) hours a day. Qwest Corporation calling cards determined by the Company as being fraudulently used and/or reported to the Company as lost or stolen will be deactivated within two hours from the time the fraud was determined and/or reported.

The Company will provide to LIDB customers, upon request, the Billing Name and Address (BNA) information related to a Qwest Corporation calling card when LIDB call attempt activity for a specific account exceeds the Company's designated fraud control threshold level. BNA information provided to a LIDB customer is to be used exclusively for resolving the fraud investigation case and for billing the calling party for telecommunications services and collecting the amount due.

20. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING NETWORK (CCSN)

20.5 ORDERING, SERVICE PROVISIONING AND PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS (Cont'd)

20.5.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. CCSAC Performance Requirements

The Company supports the performance standards for CCSN as defined in Technical References GR-905-CORE and 77342. The overall end-to-end CCSN network objective from any SP to any other SP is less than ten minutes unavailable access per year based on design and diversity requirements and the performance objective for any single SP, including a Service Control Point (SCP), is less than three minutes unavailable access per year. The combined link set from the SCP to the STP has a performance objective of less than two minutes unavailable access per year.

The Company will administer its CCSN network to ensure acceptable service provision levels. The Company maintains the right to apply protective controls to its CCSN as a result of occurrences such as failure or overload of CCSN facilities, natural disasters, mass calling or national security demands. In the event that the protective controls applied by the Company result in the complete loss of CCSAC service by the customer, the customer will be entitled to a credit allowance for Switched Access service interruptions as set forth in 2.4.4, preceding.

When the customer or the Company, pursuant to an order for service, arranges to establish a route to a signaling point, such route will be used by all messages delivered to the Company's signaling network. (N)
(N)

20. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING NETWORK (CCSN)

20.5 ORDERING, SERVICE PROVISIONING AND PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS
20.5.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS (Cont'd)

B. LIDB Performance Requirements

The Company supports the LIDB performance standards as defined in Technical References GR-954-CORE, GR-1158-CORE and 77342. LIDB Service outage time will be less than twelve hours per year. LIDB is capable of processing up to 100 validation queries per second. The per query response time from switch transmission to reception should not exceed one second for ninety-nine (99) percent of all queries. During periods of LIDB system congestion, an automatic code gapping procedure will be utilized to control such congestion. The automatic code gapping procedure directs the switches' gap level (i.e., how long the switch should wait before sending another query) and the duration (how long the switch should continue to perform gapping). During system congestion, the automatic code gapping will begin to drop a percentage of the queries received uniformly to all LIDB users based upon the level of system congestion. (T)

The Company maintains the right to invoke manual intervention of the automatic code gapping procedure to preserve the integrity of the network. In the event that the protective controls applied by the Company result in the complete loss of LIDB service by the customer, the customer will be entitled to a credit allowance for Switched Access service interruptions as set forth in 2.4.4, preceding. (T)

20. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING NETWORK (CCSN)

20.6 TESTING REQUIREMENTS

20.6.1 CCSAC ACCEPTANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS

At no additional charge, the Company will cooperatively test with the customer, at the time of installation, network compatibility and other operational tests as described in Technical References 77342 and GR-905-CORE. (T)

When Clear Channel Capability on FGD Service is ordered as described in 6.3.1, preceding, the Company will cooperatively test with the customer, at the time of installation, CCSAC network compatibility and other operational tests for ISDN interworking as described in Technical Reference GR-905-CORE, at no additional charge. (T)

Successful completion and acceptance of all testing requirements must occur in order to receive CCSAC Service.

20.6.2 LIDB ACCEPTANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS

At no additional charge, the Company will cooperatively test with the customer, at the time of installation, network compatibility and other operational tests for LIDB as described in Technical References GR-954-CORE and 77342. (T) (T)

Successful completion and acceptance of all testing requirements must occur in order to receive LIDB service.

20. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING NETWORK (CCSN)

20.6 TESTING REQUIREMENTS (Cont'd)

20.6.3 CCSAC ADDITIONAL COOPERATIVE ACCEPTANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS

Additional Cooperative Acceptance Testing as described in 13.3.5, preceding, will be performed on a cooperative basis with the customer. Additional Cooperative Acceptance tests for CCSAC are described in Technical References GR-905-CORE and 77342. (T)

20.6.4 LIDB ADDITIONAL COOPERATIVE ACCEPTANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS

Additional Cooperative Acceptance Testing as described in 13.3.5, preceding, will performed on a cooperative basis with the customer. Additional Cooperative Acceptance tests for LIDB are described in Technical References GR-905-CORE, GR-1158-CORE and in 77342. (T)

Rates and charges for Additional Cooperative Acceptance Testing are described in 13.4.3, preceding. (T)

20. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING NETWORK (CCSN)

20.7 SERVICE APPLICATIONS (T)

(D)

20.7.1 CALL SET-UP (N)

This application provides the customer the capability to send originating and terminating call set-up signaling information, via ISUP messages, between the customer's designated premises, the Company's STP and other entities in association with message telecommunications service.

Call Set-Up may be associated with calls that utilize the Company's switched access network or may be associated with calls that do not utilize the Company's switched access network. If the message trunks are provided by the Company, the customer must order the associated FGD trunks with SS7 Out of Band Signaling option as set forth in Section 6, preceding. Call Set-Up associated with calls that do not utilize the Company's Switched Access network is referred to as transient call set-up and the customer must have message trunks with SS7 capabilities. CCSAC Service as set forth in this section is required to provide both capabilities.

20.7.2 FOREIGN DATABASE QUERIES

This service provides the customer the ability to query foreign databases (databases not maintained by the Company) by sending signaling information via TCAP messages between the Company's STP, the customer's designated premises and foreign databases (those not owned by the Company). CCSAC Service as set forth in this section is required to provide this capability. (N)

20. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING NETWORK (CCSN)

20.7 SERVICE APPLICATIONS (Cont'd) (T)

20.7.3 LINE INFORMATION DATA BASE SERVICE (LIDB) (T) (D)

LIDB is charged on a per query basis. The query charge is assessed on all completed queries regardless of the results of the validation. The Access Query represents the transport from the STP to the SCP location and back. The Validation Query represents the verification of LIDB information.

The nonrecurring charge for LIDB is assessed per Originating Point Code.

Rates and charges for LIDB are set forth in 20.8, following. Any change in LIDB service will be treated as discontinuance of the existing service and an installation of a new service as set forth in 5.2.5, preceding.

20. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING NETWORK (CCSN)

20.8 RATES AND CHARGES

A. Common Channel Signaling Access Capability

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE
1. Entrance Facility			
• Per DS1	EFY1X,FE4EX	$684.00	$187.39
• Per DS3[1]	EFY3X,FE4FX	–	821.29

2. Direct Link Transport

MILEAGE BANDS	USOC	MONTHLY RATE FIXED	MONTHLY RATE PER MILE	
a. DS0 Facility				
0	CCA2A,FFA21	–	–	
Over 0 to 8	CCA2B,FFA22	$ 60.11	$ 0.13	
Over 8 to 25	CCA2C,FFA23	59.98	0.22	
Over 25 to 50	CCA2D,FFA24	61.08	0.26	
Over 50	CCA2E,FFA25	64.87	0.37	
b. DS1 Facility				
0	CCA1A,FFA11	–	–	(T)
Over 0 to 8	CCA1B,FFA12	59.29	3.36	|
Over 8 to 25	CCA1C,FFA13	67.63	4.94	|
Over 25 to 50	CCA1D,FFA14	93.10	7.46	|
Over 50	CCA1E,FFA15	167.82	10.62	(T)
c. DS3 Facility[1]				
0	CCA3A,FFA31	–	–	
Over 0 to 8	CCA3B,FFA32	495.22	73.64	
Over 8 to 25	CCA3C,FFA33	495.13	50.43	
Over 25 to 50	CCA3D,FFA34	477.76	73.42	
Over 50	CCA3E,FFA35	441.28	85.36	

[1] For Shared Use only as set forth in 2.7, preceding.

20. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING NETWORK (CCSN)

20.8 RATES AND CHARGES

A. Common Channel Signaling Access Capability (Cont'd)

3. CCS Link

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE
• First CCS Link	NRBS1,NRME6	$567.00	–
• Each additional	NRBSA,NRME7	180.00	–
4. STP PORT, per port	PT8SX	–	$425.00
5. Multiplexing			
• DS1 to Voice	QMVXX,FMCNX	–	587.65
• DS3 to DS1[1]	QM3XX,FMC5X	–	587.65

B. Message Charge

	INTRASTATE RATE	OTHER RATE
1. Signal Formulation		
• ISUP, Per call set-up request		
Originating	$0.000829	–
Terminating	0.000339 (R)	–
2. Signal Transport		
• ISUP, Per call set-up request		
Originating	0.000559	–
Terminating	0.000229 (R)	–
• TCAP, Per data request	0.000418	–
3. Signal Switching		
• Per ISUP, Per call set-up request		
Originating	0.001162	–
Terminating	0.000475 (R)	–
• Per TCAP, Per data request	0.000460	–

[1] For Shared Use only as set forth in 2.7, preceding.

20. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING NETWORK (CCSN)

20.8 RATES AND CHARGES (Cont'd)

		RATE PER QUERY	
C. LIDB			(T)
• Per LIDB Access Query		$0.000484	
• Per LIDB Validation Query		0.032000	
	USOC	**NONRECURRING CHARGE**	
• LIDB Originating Point Code, per OPC	NRBLB	$165.00	(M)

(M) Material moved from Page 20.